



US009416384B2

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Iyer et al.**

(10) **Patent No.:** US 9,416,384 B2  
(45) **Date of Patent:** \*Aug. 16, 2016

(54) **METHODS OF HYDROLYZING OLIGOMERS IN HEMICELLULOSIC LIQUOR**(71) Applicant: **Novozymes North America, Inc.,**  
Franklinton, NC (US)(72) Inventors: **Prashant Iyer**, Raleigh, NC (US);  
**Harry Showmaker**, Raleigh, NC (US);  
**Hui Xu**, Wake Forest, NC (US); **Kishore Rane**, Raleigh, NC (US)(73) Assignee: **Novozymes North America Inc.**,  
Franklinton, NC (US)

(\* ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/596,648**(22) Filed: **Jan. 14, 2015**(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2015/0125906 A1 May 7, 2015

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(62) Division of application No. 13/884,763, filed as application No. PCT/US2011/063565 on Dec. 6, 2011, now Pat. No. 8,927,235.

(60) Provisional application No. 61/420,033, filed on Dec. 6, 2010.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

*C12P 19/14* (2006.01)  
*C12P 19/02* (2006.01)  
*D21C 1/00* (2006.01)  
*D21C 3/00* (2006.01)  
*D21C 5/00* (2006.01)  
*D21C 11/00* (2006.01)  
*C12P 7/10* (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC . *C12P 19/14* (2013.01); *C12P 7/10* (2013.01);  
*C12P 19/02* (2013.01); *D21C 1/00* (2013.01);  
*D21C 3/00* (2013.01); *D21C 5/005* (2013.01);  
*D21C 11/0007* (2013.01); *C12P 2201/00*  
(2013.01); *C12P 2203/00* (2013.01); *Y02E*  
*50/16* (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

## U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,668,340 A	5/1987	Sherman
4,880,473 A	11/1989	Scott et al.
5,366,558 A	11/1994	Brink
2010/0129880 A1	5/2010	Gudynaite-Savitch et al.
2010/0263814 A1	10/2010	Dottori et al.

## FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

WO 00/04778 A1	2/2000
WO 2010/011957 A2	1/2010
WO 2010/137039 A2	12/2010

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Deaker et al., Soil Biology &amp; Biochemistry, vol. 39, pp. 573-58 (2007).

Jorgensen et al., Enzyme and Microbial Technology, vol. 36, No. 1, pp. 42-48 (2005).

Leprince et al., Plant Science, vol. 179, pp. 554-564 (2010).

Linko et al., Biotech. Adv., vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 233-252 (1984).

Mabood et al., Field Crops Research, vol. 95, pp. 412-419 (2006).

Margolles-Clark et al., Applied and Environmental Microbiology, vol. 62, No. 10, pp. 3840-3846 (1996).

Novozymes, Quality Environmental Friendly Enzyme: retrieved Mar. 6, 2014 and available from Sigma-Aldrich.

Qing et al., Bioresource Technology, vol. 102, No. 2, pp. 1359-1366 (2010).

Saddler et al., Applied and Environmental Microbiology, vol. 45, No. 1, pp. 153-160 (1983).

Saha, J. Ind. Microbiol. Biotechnol., vol. 30, pp. 279-29 (2003).

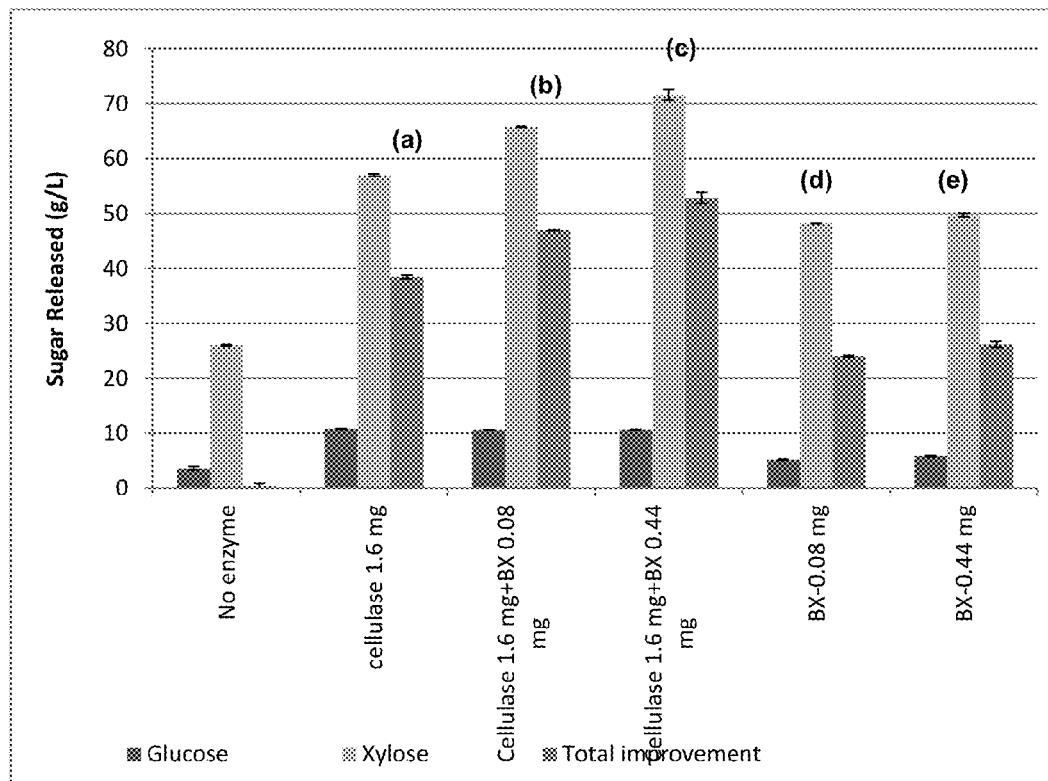
Supanjani et al., Plant Physiology and Biochemistry, vol. 44, pp. 866-872 (2006).

Um et al., 2009, Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol., vol. 153, pp. 127-138 (2009).

*Primary Examiner* — Nashaat Nashed*(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Elias Lambiris(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates to methods of degrading or converting biomass material enriched with hemicellulosic material into fermentable sugars.

**29 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets**

**Fig 1**

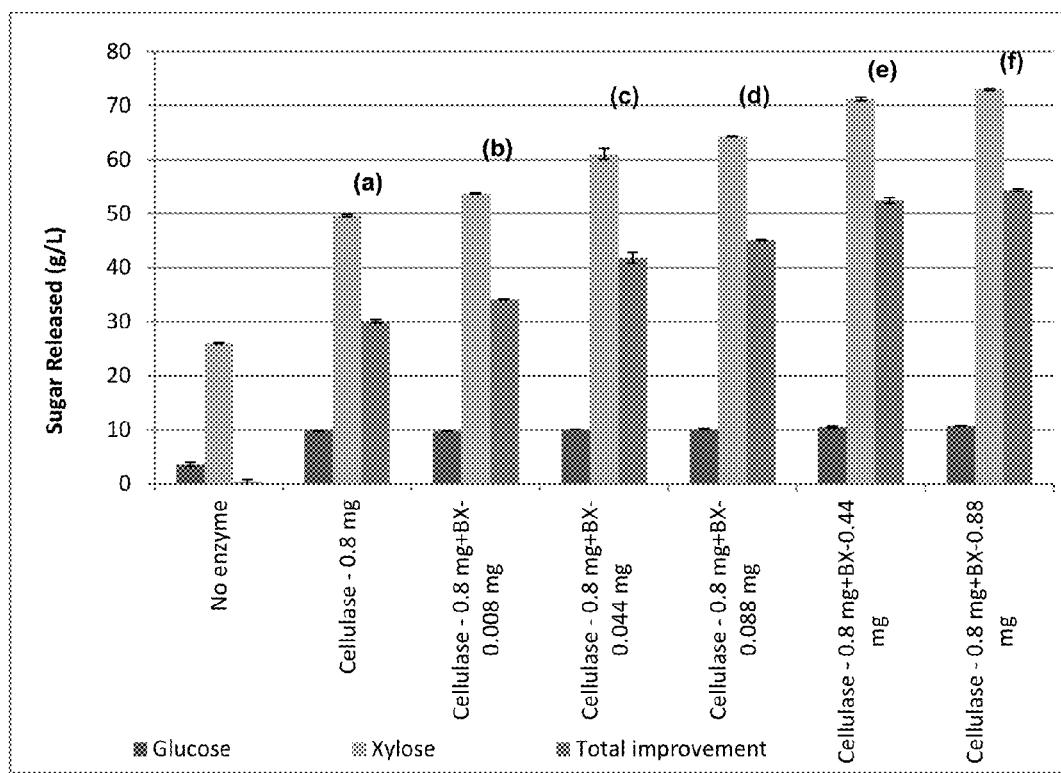


Fig 2

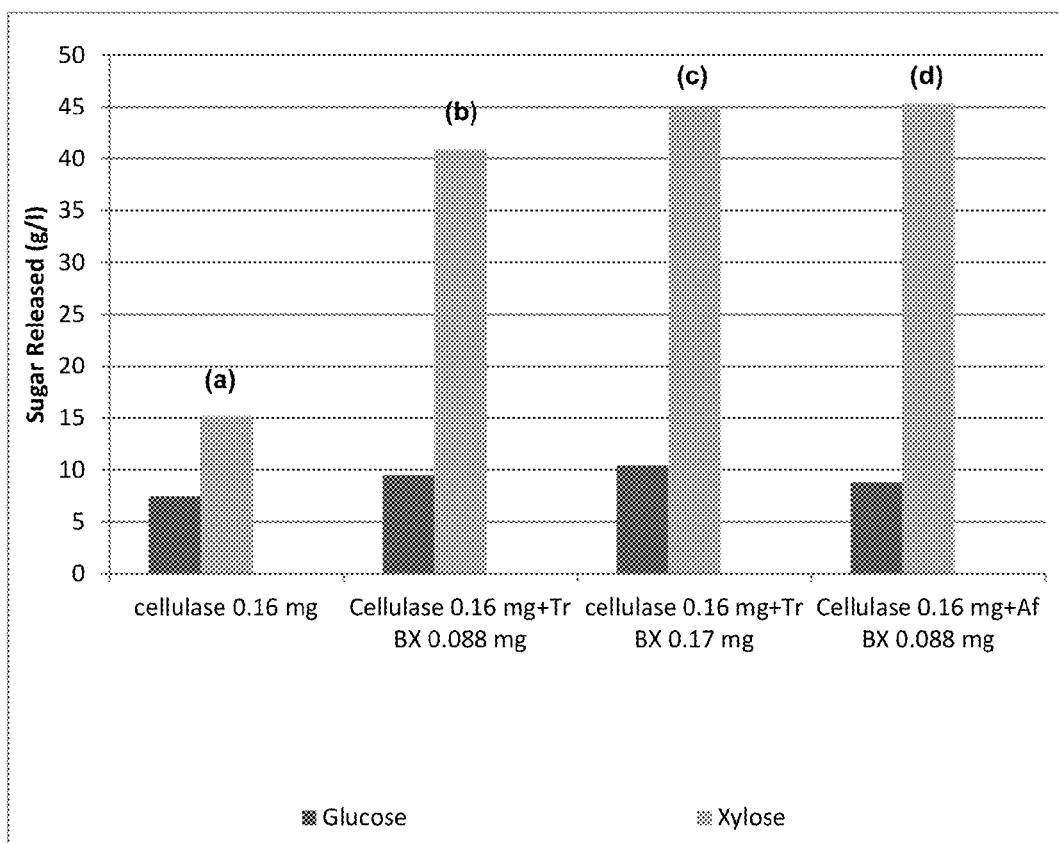


Fig 3

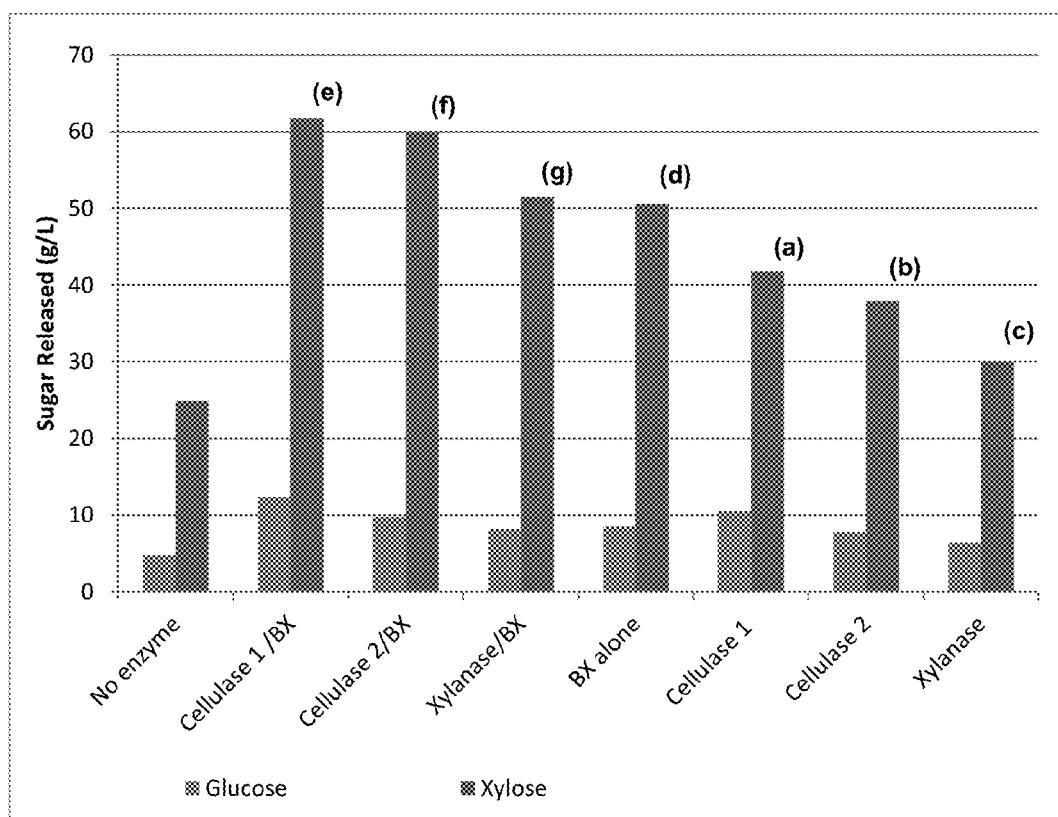


Fig 4

**1****METHODS OF HYDROLYZING OLIGOMERS  
IN HEMICELLULOSIC LIQUOR****CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED  
APPLICATIONS**

This application is a divisional of U.S. application Ser. No. 13/884,763 filed on May 10, 2013, now U.S. Pat. No. 8,927,235, which is a 35 U.S.C. 371 national application of PCT/US2011/63565 filed Dec. 6, 2011, which claims priority or the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119 of U.S. provisional application No. 61/420,033 filed Dec. 6, 2010. The content of each application fully incorporated herein by reference.

**REFERENCE TO A SEQUENCE LISTING**

This application contains a Sequence Listing in computer readable form, which is incorporated herein by reference.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION****1. Field of the Invention**

The present invention relates to methods of degrading or converting biomass enriched with hemicellulosic material into fermentable sugars.

**2. Description of the Related Art**

Biomass material provides an attractive platform for generating alternative energy sources to fossil fuels. The conversion of biomass material (such as lignocellulosic feedstock) into Biofuels has the advantages of the ready availability of large amounts of feedstock, the desirability of avoiding burning or land filling the materials, and the cleanliness of the Biofuels (such as ethanol). Wood, agricultural residues, herbaceous crops, and municipal solid wastes have been considered as feedstocks for ethanol production. These materials primarily consist of cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin. Once the biomass material is converted to fermentable sugars, e.g., glucose, the fermentable sugars are easily fermented by yeast into Biofuel.

Utilization of both cellulose and hemicellulose from biomass material is central to the efficient and economically feasible conversion of biomass to Biofuel. The effective hydrolysis of cellulose within biomass material to fermentable sugars such as glucose has been described in the art. However, advances in the hydrolysis of hemicellulose within biomass material to fermentable sugars such as xylose have been limited (see, for example, Saha, 2003, *J. Ind. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 30: 279-291; Um & van Walsum, 2009, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 153: 127-138; Saddler et al., 1983, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.*, 45(1): 153-160; U.S. Pat. No. 4,880,473; U.S. Pat. No. 5,366,588; and U.S. Pat. No. 4,668,340).

It would be an advantage in the art to improve the hydrolysis of hemicellulosic material. The present invention relates to, inter alia, methods of degrading or converting pretreated biomass material enriched in hemicellulosic material with enzyme compositions.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to methods of producing a fermentation product, comprising:

(a) saccharifying biomass material with an enzyme composition, wherein at least about 50% of the biomass material (or total sugar) is hemicellulosic material, and wherein the enzyme composition comprises one or more (several) cellulases and a beta-xylosidase;

**2**

(b) fermenting the saccharified biomass material; and  
(c) recovering the fermentation product from (b).

The present invention also relates to methods of degrading biomass material, comprising:

- 5 (a) pretreating biomass material to provide a solid fraction and a liquid fraction, wherein at least about 50% of the biomass material (or total sugar) in the liquid fraction is hemicellulosic material;
- 10 (b) separating the liquid fraction from the solid fraction;
- (c) saccharifying the liquid fraction with an enzyme composition comprising one or more (several) cellulases and a beta-xylosidase.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES**

15 FIG. 1 shows monomeric sugar concentration after hydrolysis of biomass enriched with hemicellulosic material using various enzyme compositions as described in Example 3.

20 FIG. 2 shows monomeric sugar concentration after hydrolysis of biomass enriched with hemicellulosic material using various low-dose enzyme compositions as described in Example 4.

25 FIG. 3 shows monomeric sugar concentration after hydrolysis of biomass enriched with hemicellulosic material using various beta-xylosidase enzyme compositions as described in Example 5.

30 FIG. 4 shows monomeric sugar concentration after hydrolysis of biomass enriched with hemicellulosic material using various beta-xylosidase enzyme compositions at constant protein loading as described in Example 6.

**DEFINITIONS**

35 Biomass material: As used herein, the term "biomass material" refers to any sugar-containing biomass (e.g., stems, leaves, hulls, husks, and cobs of plants or leaves, branches, and wood of trees) and any component thereof, such as cellulose, hemicellulose, or lignan. It is understood that, unless otherwise specified, biomass material includes untreated, pretreated, and hydrolyzed or partially hydrolyzed forms (e.g., biomass degraded products, such as oligosaccharides).

40 Cellulose: As used herein, the term "cellulose" or "cellulosic material" refers to a chemically homogeneous oligosaccharide or polysaccharide of beta-(1-4)-D-glucan (polymer containing beta-(1-4) linked D-glucose units). Although generally polymorphous, cellulose can be found in plant tissue primarily as an insoluble crystalline matrix of parallel glucan chains. Cellulose is generally found, for example, in the stems, leaves, hulls, husks, and cobs of plants or leaves, branches, and wood of trees. The cellulosic material can be, but is not limited to, herbaceous material, agricultural residue, forestry residue, municipal solid waste, waste paper, and pulp and paper mill residue (see, for example, Wiselogel et al., 1995, in *Handbook on Bioethanol* (Charles E. Wyman, editor), pp. 105-118, Taylor & Francis, Washington D.C.; Wyman, 1994, *Bioresource Technology* 50: 3-16; Lynd, 1990, *Applied Biochemistry and Biotechnology* 24/25: 695-719; Mosier et al., 1999, *Recent Progress in Bioconversion of*

45 Lignocellulosics, in *Advances in Biochemical Engineering/Biotechnology*, T. Schepel, managing editor, Volume 65, pp. 23-40, Springer-Verlag, New York). Cellulosic material includes any form of cellulose, such as polysaccharides degraded or hydrolyzed to oligosaccharides. It is understood herein that the cellulose may be in the form of a component of lignocellulose, a plant cell wall material containing lignin, cellulose, and hemicellulose in a mixed matrix.

Hemicellulose: As used herein, the term "hemicellulose" refers to an oligosaccharide or polysaccharide of biomass material other than cellulose. Hemicellulose is chemically heterogeneous and includes a variety of polymerized sugars, primarily D-pentose sugars, such as xylans, xyloglucans, arabinoxylans, and mannans, in complex heterogeneous branched and linear polysaccharides or oligosaccharides that are bound via hydrogen bonds to the cellulose microfibrils in the plant cell wall, and wherein xylose sugars are usually in the largest amount. Hemicelluloses may be covalently attached to lignin, and usually hydrogen bonded to cellulose, as well as to other hemicelluloses, which help stabilize the cell wall matrix forming a highly complex structure. Hemicellulosic material includes any form of hemicellulose, such as polysaccharides degraded or hydrolyzed to oligosaccharides. It is understood herein that the hemicellulose may be in the form of a component of lignocellulose, a plant cell wall material containing lignin, cellulose, and hemicellulose in a mixed matrix.

Total sugar: As used herein, the term "total sugar" intends the total amount of sugar in the referred system, including all monosaccharides, oligosaccharides and polysaccharides.

Cellulolytic enzyme or cellulase: The term "cellulolytic enzyme" or "cellulase" means one or more (several) enzymes that hydrolyze a cellulosic material. Such enzymes include endoglucanase(s), cellobiohydrolase(s), beta-glucosidase(s), or combinations thereof. The two basic approaches for measuring cellulolytic activity include: (1) measuring the total cellulolytic activity, and (2) measuring the individual cellulolytic activities (endoglucanases, cellobiohydrolases, and beta-glucosidases) as reviewed in Zhang et al., 2006, Outlook for cellulase improvement: Screening and selection strategies, *Biotechnology Advances* 24: 452-481. Total cellulolytic activity is usually measured using insoluble substrates, including Whatman No 1 filter paper, microcrystalline cellulose, bacterial cellulose, algal cellulose, cotton, pretreated lignocellulose, etc. The most common total cellulolytic activity assay is the filter paper assay using Whatman No 1 filter paper as the substrate. The assay was established by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) (Ghose, 1987, Measurement of cellulase activities, *Pure Appl. Chem.* 59: 257-68).

For purposes of the present invention, cellulolytic enzyme activity is determined by measuring the increase in hydrolysis of a cellulosic material by cellulolytic enzyme(s) under the following conditions: 1-20 mg of cellulolytic enzyme protein/g of cellulose in PCS for 3-7 days at 50° C. compared to a control hydrolysis without addition of cellulolytic enzyme protein. Typical conditions are 1 ml reactions, washed or unwashed PCS, 5% insoluble solids, 50 mM sodium acetate pH 5, 1 mM MnSO<sub>4</sub>, 50° C., 72 hours, sugar analysis by AMINEX® HPX-87H column (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc., Hercules, Calif., USA).

Endoglucanase: The term "endoglucanase" means an endo-1,4-(1,3;1,4)-beta-D-glucan 4-glucanohydrolase (E.C. 3.2.1.4), which catalyses endohydrolysis of 1,4-beta-D-glycosidic linkages in cellulose, cellulose derivatives (such as carboxymethyl cellulose and hydroxyethyl cellulose), lichenin, beta-1,4 bonds in mixed beta-1,3 glucans such as cereal beta-D-glucans or xyloglucans, and other plant material containing cellulosic components. Endoglucanase activity can be determined by measuring reduction in substrate viscosity or increase in reducing ends determined by a reducing sugar assay (Zhang et al., 2006, *Biotechnology Advances* 24: 452-481). For purposes of the present invention, endoglucanase activity is determined using carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC)

as substrate according to the procedure of Ghose, 1987, *Pure and Appl. Chem.* 59: 257-268, at pH 5, 40° C.

Cellobiohydrolase: The term "cellobiohydrolase" means a 1,4-beta-D-glucan cellobiohydrolase (E.C. 3.2.1.91), which catalyzes the hydrolysis of 1,4-beta-D-glucosidic linkages in cellulose, cellobiooligosaccharides, or any beta-1,4-linked glucose containing polymer, releasing cellobiose from the reducing or non-reducing ends of the chain (Teeri, 1997, Crystalline cellulose degradation: New insight into the function of cellobiohydrolases, *Trends in Biotechnology* 15: 160-167; Teeri et al., 1998, *Trichoderma reesei* cellobiohydrolases: why so efficient on crystalline cellulose?, *Biochem. Soc. Trans.* 26: 173-178). For purposes of the present invention, cellobiohydrolase activity is determined according to the procedures described by Lever et al., 1972, *Anal. Biochem.* 47: 273-279; van Tilbeurgh et al., 1982, *FEBS Letters*, 149: 152-156; van Tilbeurgh and Claeyssens, 1985, *FEBS Letters*, 187: 283-288; and Tomme et al., 1988, *Eur. J. Biochem.* 170: 575-581; and van Tilbeurgh et al., 1985, *Eur. J. Biochem.* 148: 329-334. The Lever et al. method can be employed to assess hydrolysis of cellulose in corn stover, while the methods of van Tilbeurgh et al. and Tomme et al. can be used to determine cellobiohydrolase I activity on 4-methylumbelliferyl-β-D-lactopyranoside.

Beta-glucosidase: The term "beta-glucosidase" means a beta-D-glucoside glucohydrolase (E.C. 3.2.1.21), which catalyzes the hydrolysis of terminal non-reducing beta-D-glucose residues with the release of beta-D-glucose. For purposes of the present invention, beta-glucosidase activity is determined according to the basic procedure described by Venturi et al., 2002, Extracellular beta-D-glucosidase from *Chaetomium thermophilum* var. *coprophilum*: production, purification and some biochemical properties, *J. Basic Microbiol.* 42: 55-66. One unit of beta-glucosidase is defined as 1.0 μmole of p-nitrophenolate anion produced per minute at 25° C., pH 4.8 from 1 mM p-nitrophenyl-beta-D-glucopyranoside as substrate in 50 mM sodium citrate containing 0.01% TWEEN® 20.

Polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity: The term "polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity" means a GH61 polypeptide that catalyzes the enhancement of the hydrolysis of a cellulosic material by enzyme having cellulolytic activity. For purposes of the present invention, cellulolytic enhancing activity is determined by measuring the increase in reducing sugars or the increase of the total of cellobiose and glucose from the hydrolysis of a cellulosic material by cellulolytic enzyme under the following conditions: 1-50 mg of total protein/g of cellulose in PCS, wherein total protein is comprised of 50-99.5% w/w cellulolytic enzyme protein and 0.5-50% w/w protein of a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity for 1-7 days at 50° C. compared to a control hydrolysis with equal total protein loading without cellulolytic enhancing activity (1-50 mg of cellulolytic protein/g of cellulose in PCS). In one aspect, a mixture of CELLUCLAST® 1.5L (Novozymes NS, Bagsværd, Denmark) in the presence of 2-3% of total protein weight *Aspergillus oryzae* beta-glucosidase (recombinantly produced in *Aspergillus oryzae* according to WO 02/095014) or 2-3% of total protein weight *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-glucosidase (recombinantly produced in *Aspergillus oryzae* as described in WO 02/095014) of cellulase protein loading is used as the source of the cellulolytic activity.

The GH61 polypeptides having cellulolytic enhancing activity enhance the hydrolysis of a cellulosic material catalyzed by enzyme having cellulolytic activity by reducing the amount of cellulolytic enzyme required to reach the same degree of hydrolysis preferably at least 1.01-fold, more pref-

## 5

erably at least 1.05-fold, more preferably at least 1.10-fold, more preferably at least 1.25-fold, more preferably at least 1.5-fold, more preferably at least 2-fold, more preferably at least 3-fold, more preferably at least 4-fold, more preferably at least 5-fold, even more preferably at least 10-fold, and most preferably at least 20-fold.

Family 61 glycoside hydrolase: The term “Family 61 glycoside hydrolase” or “Family GH61” or “GH61” means a polypeptide falling into the glycoside hydrolase Family 61 according to Henrissat, 1991, A classification of glycosyl hydrolases based on amino-acid sequence similarities, *Biochem. J.* 280: 309-316, and Henrissat and Bairoch, 1996, Updating the sequence-based classification of glycosyl hydrolases, *Biochem. J.* 316: 695-696.

Hemicellulolytic enzyme or hemicellulase: The term “hemicellulolytic enzyme” or “hemicellulase” means one or more (several) enzymes that hydrolyze a hemicellulosic material. See, for example, Shallom and Shoham, 2003, Microbial hemicellulases. *Current Opinion In Microbiology* 6(3): 219-228). Hemicellulases are key components in the degradation of plant biomass. Examples of hemicellulases include, but are not limited to, an acetylmannan esterase, an acetylxylan esterase, an arabinanase, an arabinofuranosidase, a coumaric acid esterase, a feruloyl esterase, a galactosidase, a glucuronidase, a glucuronoyl esterase, a mannanase, a mannosidase, a xylanase, and a xylosidase. The catalytic modules of hemicellulases are either glycoside hydrolases (GHs) that hydrolyze glycosidic bonds, or carbohydrate esterases (CEs), which hydrolyze ester linkages of acetate or ferulic acid side groups. These catalytic modules, based on homology of their primary sequence, can be assigned into GH and CE families marked by numbers. Some families, with overall similar fold, can be further grouped into clans, marked alphabetically (e.g., GH-A). A most informative and updated classification of these and other carbohydrate active enzymes is available on the Carbohydrate-Active Enzymes (CAZy) database. Hemicellulolytic enzyme activities can be measured according to Ghose and Bisaria, 1987, *Pure & Appl. Chem.* 59: 1739-1752.

Xylan degrading activity or xylanolytic activity: The term “xylan degrading activity” or “xylanolytic activity” means a biological activity that hydrolyzes xylan-containing material. The two basic approaches for measuring xylanolytic activity include: (1) measuring the total xylanolytic activity, and (2) measuring the individual xylanolytic activities (e.g., endoxylanases, beta-xylosidases, arabinofuranosidases, alpha-glucuronidases, acetylxylan esterases, feruloyl esterases, and alpha-glucuronoyl esterases). Recent progress in assays of xylanolytic enzymes was summarized in several publications including Biely and Puchard, 2006, Recent progress in the assays of xylanolytic enzymes, *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture* 86(11): 1636-1647; Spanikova and Biely, 2006, Glucuronoyl esterase—Novel carbohydrate esterase produced by *Schizophyllum commune*, *FEBS Letters* 580(19): 4597-4601; Herrmann et al., 1997, The beta-D-xylosidase of *Trichoderma reesei* is a multifunctional beta-D-xylan xylohydrolase, *Biochemical Journal* 321: 375-381.

Total xylan degrading activity can be measured by determining the reducing sugars formed from various types of xylan, including, for example, oat spelt, beechwood, and larchwood xylysans, or by photometric determination of dyed xylan fragments released from various covalently dyed xylysans. The most common total xylanolytic activity assay is based on production of reducing sugars from polymeric 4-O-methyl glucuronoxylan as described in Bailey et al., 1992, Interlaboratory testing of methods for assay of xylanase activity, *Journal of Biotechnology* 23(3): 257-270. Xylanase activ-

## 6

ity can also be determined with 0.2% AZCL-arabinoxylan as substrate in 0.01% Triton X-100 and 200 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 6 at 37° C. One unit of xylanase activity is defined as 1.0 μmole of azurine produced per minute at 37° C., pH 6 from 0.2% AZCL-arabinoxylan as substrate in 200 mM sodium phosphate pH 6 buffer.

For purposes of the present invention, xylan degrading activity is determined by measuring the increase in hydrolysis of birchwood xylan (Sigma Chemical Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo., USA) by xylan-degrading enzyme(s) under the following typical conditions: 1 ml reactions, 5 mg/ml substrate (total solids), 5 mg of xylanolytic protein/g of substrate, 50 mM sodium acetate pH 5, 50° C., 24 hours, sugar analysis using p-hydroxybenzoic acid hydrazide (PHBAH) assay as described by Lever, 1972, A new reaction for colorimetric determination of carbohydrates, *Anal. Biochem* 47: 273-279.

Xylanase: The term “xylanase” means a 1,4-beta-D-xylan-xylohydrolase (E.C. 3.2.1.8) that catalyzes the endohydrolysis of 1,4-beta-D-xylosidic linkages in xylysans. For purposes of the present invention, xylanase activity is determined with 0.2% AZCL-arabinoxylan as substrate in 0.01% Triton X-100 and 200 mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 6 at 37° C. One unit of xylanase activity is defined as 1.0 μmole of azurine produced per minute at 37° C., pH 6 from 0.2% AZCL-arabinoxylan as substrate in 200 mM sodium phosphate pH 6 buffer.

Beta-xylosidase: The term “beta-xylosidase” means a beta-D-xyloside xylohydrolase (E.C. 3.2.1.37) that catalyzes the exo-hydrolysis of short beta (1→4)-xylooligosaccharides, to remove successive D-xylose residues from the non-reducing termini. For purposes of the present invention, one unit of beta-xylosidase is defined as 1.0 μmole of p-nitrophenolate anion produced per minute at 40° C., pH 5 from 1 mM p-nitrophenyl-beta-D-xyloside as substrate in 100 mM sodium citrate containing 0.01% TWEEN® 20.

Acetylxylan esterase: The term “acetylxylan esterase” means a carboxylesterase (EC 3.1.1.72) that catalyses the hydrolysis of acetyl groups from polymeric xylan, acetylated xylose, acetylated glucose, alpha-napthyl acetate, and p-nitrophenyl acetate. For purposes of the present invention, acetylxylan esterase activity is determined using 0.5 mM p-nitrophenylacetate as substrate in 50 mM sodium acetate pH 5.0 containing 0.01% TWEEN™ 20. One unit of acetylxylan esterase is defined as the amount of enzyme capable of releasing 1 μmole of p-nitrophenolate anion per minute at pH 5, 25° C.

Feruloyl esterase: The term “feruloyl esterase” means a 4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl-sugar hydrolase (EC 3.1.1.73) that catalyzes the hydrolysis of the 4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl (feruloyl) group from an esterified sugar, which is usually arabinose in “natural” substrates, to produce ferulate (4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamate). Feruloyl esterase is also known as ferulic acid esterase, hydroxycinnamoyl esterase, FAE-III, cinnamoyl ester hydrolase, FAEA, cinnaAE, FAE-I, or FAE-II. For purposes of the present invention, feruloyl esterase activity is determined using 0.5 mM p-nitrophenylferulate as substrate in 50 mM sodium acetate pH 5.0. One unit of feruloyl esterase equals the amount of enzyme capable of releasing 1 μmole of p-nitrophenolate anion per minute at pH 5, 25° C.

Alpha-glucuronidase: The term “alpha-glucuronidase” means an alpha-D-glucosiduronate glucuronohydrolase (EC 3.2.1.139) that catalyzes the hydrolysis of an alpha-D-glucuronoside to D-glucuronate and an alcohol. For purposes of the present invention, alpha-glucuronidase activity is determined according to de Vries, 1998, *J. Bacteriol.* 180: 243-249. One unit of alpha-glucuronidase equals the amount of enzyme

capable of releasing 1 μmole of glucuronic or 4-O-methyl-glucuronic acid per minute at pH 5, 40° C.

**Alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase:** The term “alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase” means an alpha-L-arabinofuranoside arabinofuranohydrolase (EC 3.2.1.55) that catalyzes the hydrolysis of terminal non-reducing alpha-L-arabinofuranoside residues in alpha-L-arabinosides. The enzyme acts on alpha-L-arabinofuranosides, alpha-L-arabinans containing (1,3)- and/or (1,5)-linkages, arabinoxylans, and arabinogalactans. Alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase is also known as arabinosidase, alpha-arabinosidase, alpha-L-arabinosidase, alpha-arabinofuranosidase, polysaccharide alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase, alpha-L-arabinofuranoside hydrolase, L-arabinosidase, or alpha-L-arabinanase. For purposes of the present invention, alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase activity is determined using 5 mg of medium viscosity wheat arabinoxylan (Megazyme International Ireland, Ltd., Bray, Co. Wicklow, Ireland) per ml of 100 mM sodium acetate pH 5 in a total volume of 200 μl for 30 minutes at 40° C. followed by arabinose analysis by AMINEX® HPX-87H column chromatography (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc., Hercules, Calif., USA).

**Isolated or purified:** The term “isolated” or “purified” means a polypeptide or polynucleotide that is removed from at least one component with which it is naturally associated. For example, a polypeptide may be at least 1% pure, e.g., at least 5% pure, at least 10% pure, at least 20% pure, at least 40% pure, at least 60% pure, at least 80% pure, at least 90% pure, or at least 95% pure, as determined by SDS-PAGE, and a polynucleotide may be at least 1% pure, e.g., at least 5% pure, at least 10% pure, at least 20% pure, at least 40% pure, at least 60% pure, at least 80% pure, at least 90% pure, or at least 95% pure, as determined by agarose electrophoresis.

**Mature polypeptide:** The term “mature polypeptide” means a polypeptide in its final form following translation and any post-translational modifications, such as N-terminal processing, C-terminal truncation, glycosylation, phosphorylation, etc. It is known in the art that a host cell may produce a mixture of two or more different mature polypeptides (i.e., with a different C-terminal and/or N-terminal amino acid) expressed by the same polynucleotide. The mature polypeptide can be predicted using the SignalP program (Nielsen et al., 1997, *Protein Engineering* 10: 1-6).

**Mature polypeptide coding sequence:** The term “mature polypeptide coding sequence” is defined herein as a nucleotide sequence that encodes a mature polypeptide having biological activity. The mature polypeptide coding sequence can be predicted using the SignalP program (Nielsen et al., 1997, supra).

**Sequence Identity:** The relatedness between two amino acid sequences or between two nucleotide sequences is described by the parameter “sequence identity”.

For purposes of the present invention, the degree of sequence identity between two amino acid sequences is determined using the Needleman-Wunsch algorithm (Needleman and Wunsch, 1970, *J. Mol. Biol.* 48: 443-453) as implemented in the Needle program of the EMBOSS package (EMBOSS: The European Molecular Biology Open Software Suite, Rice et al., 2000, *Trends Genet.* 16: 276-277), preferably version 3.0.0 or later. The optional parameters used are gap open penalty of 10, gap extension penalty of 0.5, and the EBLO-SUM62 (EMBOSS version of BLOSUM62) substitution matrix. The output of Needle labeled “longest identity” (obtained using the -nobrief option) is used as the percent identity and is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Identical Residues} \times 100}{\text{Length of Alignment} - \text{Total Number of Gaps in Alignment}}$$

For purposes of the present invention, the degree of sequence identity between two deoxyribonucleotide sequences is determined using the Needleman-Wunsch algorithm (Needleman and Wunsch, 1970, *supra*) as implemented in the Needle program of the EMBOSS package (EMBOSS: The European Molecular Biology Open Software Suite, Rice et al., 2000, *supra*), preferably version 3.0.0 or later. The optional parameters used are gap open penalty of 10, gap extension penalty of 0.5, and the EDNAFULL (EMBOSS version of NCBI NUC4.4) substitution matrix. The output of Needle labeled “longest identity” (obtained using the -nobrief option) is used as the percent identity and is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Identical Deoxyribonucleotides} \times 100}{\text{Length of Alignment} - \text{Total Number of Gaps in Alignment}}$$

**Polypeptide fragment:** The term “fragment” means a polypeptide having one or more (several) amino acids deleted from the amino and/or carboxyl terminus of a mature polypeptide; wherein the fragment has biological activity.

**Subsequence:** The term “subsequence” means a polynucleotide having one or more (several) nucleotides deleted from the 5' and/or 3' end of a mature polypeptide coding sequence; wherein the subsequence encodes a fragment having biological activity.

**Allelic variant:** The term “allelic variant” means any of two or more alternative forms of a gene occupying the same chromosomal locus. Allelic variation arises naturally through mutation, and may result in polymorphism within populations. Gene mutations can be silent (no change in the encoded polypeptide) or may encode polypeptides having altered amino acid sequences. An allelic variant of a polypeptide is a polypeptide encoded by an allelic variant of a gene.

**Coding sequence:** The term “coding sequence” means a polynucleotide, which directly specifies the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide. The boundaries of the coding sequence are generally determined by an open reading frame, which usually begins with the ATG start codon or alternative start codons such as GTG and TTG and ends with a stop codon such as TAA, TAG, and TGA. The coding sequence may be a DNA, cDNA, synthetic, or recombinant polynucleotide.

**cDNA:** The term “cDNA” means a DNA molecule that can be prepared by reverse transcription from a mature, spliced, mRNA molecule obtained from a eukaryotic cell. cDNA lacks intron sequences that may be present in the corresponding genomic DNA. The initial, primary RNA transcript is a precursor to mRNA that is processed through a series of steps, including splicing, before appearing as mature spliced mRNA.

**Nucleic acid construct:** The term “nucleic acid construct” means a nucleic acid molecule, either single- or double-stranded, which is isolated from a naturally occurring gene or is modified to contain segments of nucleic acids in a manner that would not otherwise exist in nature or which is synthetic. The term nucleic acid construct is synonymous with the term “expression cassette” when the nucleic acid construct contains the control sequences required for expression of a coding sequence of the present invention.

**Control sequences:** The term “control sequences” means all components necessary for the expression of a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide. Each control sequence may be native or foreign to the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide or native or foreign to each other. Such control sequences include, but are not limited to, a leader, polyadenylation sequence, propeptide sequence, promoter, signal peptide sequence, and transcription terminator. At a minimum, the

control sequences include a promoter, and transcriptional and translational stop signals. The control sequences may be provided with linkers for the purpose of introducing specific restriction sites facilitating ligation of the control sequences with the coding region of the polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide.

**Operably linked:** The term “operably linked” means a configuration in which a control sequence is placed at an appropriate position relative to the coding sequence of a polynucleotide such that the control sequence directs the expression of the coding sequence.

**Expression:** The term “expression” includes any step involved in the production of the polypeptide including, but not limited to, transcription, post-transcriptional modification, translation, post-translational modification, and secretion.

**Expression vector:** The term “expression vector” means a linear or circular DNA molecule that comprises a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide and is operably linked to additional nucleotides that provide for its expression.

**Host cell:** The term “host cell” means any cell type that is susceptible to transformation, transfection, transduction, and the like with a nucleic acid construct or expression vector comprising a polynucleotide of the present invention. The term “host cell” encompasses any progeny of a parent cell that is not identical to the parent cell due to mutations that occur during replication.

**Variant:** The term “variant” means a polypeptide comprising an alteration, i.e., a substitution, insertion, and/or deletion of one or more (several) amino acid residues at one or more (several) positions. A substitution means a replacement of an amino acid occupying a position with a different amino acid; a deletion means removal of an amino acid occupying a position; and an insertion means adding one or more (several) amino acids, e.g., 1-5 amino acids, adjacent to an amino acid occupying a position.

Reference to “about” a value or parameter herein includes aspects that are directed to that value or parameter per se. For example, description referring to “about X” includes the aspect “X”.

As used herein and in the appended claims, the singular forms “a,” “or,” and “the” include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. It is understood that the aspects of the invention described herein include “consisting” and/or “consisting essentially of” aspects.

Unless defined otherwise or clearly indicated by context, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to, inter alia, methods of degrading or converting pretreated biomass enriched with hemicellulosic material. Although cellulases are known for their role in the degradation of cellulosic material, the present invention relates to the surprisingly synergistic effect of adding one or more (several) cellulosic enzymes to an enzyme composition containing beta-xylosidase resulting in enhanced degradation of hemicellulosic material.

Accordingly, the present invention relates to methods of degrading biomass material, comprising:

- (a) pretreating biomass material to provide a solid fraction and a liquid fraction, wherein at least about 50% of the biomass material (or total sugar) dissolved in the liquid fraction is hemicellulosic material;
- (b) separating the liquid fraction from the solid fraction;
- (c) saccharifying the liquid fraction with an enzyme composition comprising one or more (several) cellulases and a beta-xylosidase.

In one aspect, the methods above further comprise recovering the resulting xylose following the saccharifying step using technology well known in the art.

The present invention also relates to methods of producing a fermentation product, comprising:

- (a) pretreating biomass material to provide a solid fraction and a liquid fraction, wherein at least about 50% of the biomass material (or total sugar) dissolved in the liquid fraction is hemicellulosic material;
- (b) separating the liquid fraction from the solid fraction;
- (c) saccharifying the liquid fraction with an enzyme composition comprising one or more (several) cellulases and a beta-xylosidase;
- (d) fermenting the saccharified biomass material; and
- (e) recovering the fermentation product from (d).

In some aspects of the methods above, at least about 55% of the biomass material (or total sugar) dissolved in the liquid fraction, e.g., at least about 60%, at least about 65%, at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, or at least about 98%, is hemicellulosic material.

The present invention also relates to methods of producing a fermentation product, comprising:

- (a) saccharifying biomass material with an enzyme composition, wherein at least 50% of the biomass material (or total sugar) is hemicellulosic material, and wherein the enzyme composition comprises one or more (several) cellulases and a beta-xylosidase;
- (b) fermenting the saccharified biomass material; and
- (c) recovering the fermentation product from (b).

In some aspects, at least about 55% of the biomass material (or total sugar), e.g., at least about 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 98%, is hemicellulosic material.

For each of the methods above, pretreating the biomass material may comprise, e.g., a chemical pretreatment, a physical pretreatment, or a chemical pretreatment and a physical pretreatment. In one embodiment, pretreating the biomass material comprises treating the biomass material with a chemical pretreatment. In another embodiment, pretreating the biomass material comprises treating the biomass material with a physical pretreatment. In another embodiment, pretreating the biomass material comprises treating the biomass material with a chemical pretreatment and a physical pretreatment.

The processing of biomass material according to the present invention can be accomplished using processes conventional in the art as described herein. Moreover, the methods of the present invention can be implemented using any conventional biomass processing apparatus configured to operate in accordance with the invention.

Hydrolysis (saccharification) and fermentation, separate or simultaneous, include, but are not limited to, separate hydrolysis and fermentation (SHF); simultaneous saccharification and fermentation (SSF); simultaneous saccharification and cofermentation (SSCF); hybrid hydrolysis and fermentation (HHF); separate hydrolysis and co-fermentation (SHCF); hybrid hydrolysis and co-fermentation (HHCF); and direct microbial conversion (DMC). SHF uses separate process steps to first enzymatically hydrolyze biomass material to fermentable sugars, e.g., glucose, cellobiose, cellotriose, and pentose sugars, and then ferment the fermentable sugars to ethanol. In SSF, the enzymatic hydrolysis of biomass material and the fermentation of sugars to ethanol are combined in one step (Philippidis, G. P., 1996, Cellulose bioconversion technology, in *Handbook on Bioethanol: Production and Utilization*, Wyman, C. E., ed., Taylor & Francis, Washington, D.C., 179-212). SSCF involves the cofermentation of mul-

## 11

tiple sugars (Sheehan and Himmel, 1999, Enzymes, energy and the environment: A strategic perspective on the U.S. Department of Energy's research and development activities for bioethanol, *Biotechnol. Prog.* 15: 817-827). HHF involves a separate hydrolysis step, and in addition a simultaneous saccharification and hydrolysis step, which can be carried out in the same reactor. The steps in an HHF process can be carried out at different temperatures, i.e., high temperature enzymatic saccharification followed by SSF at a lower temperature than the fermentation strain can tolerate. DMC combines all three processes (enzyme production, hydrolysis, and fermentation) in one or more (several) steps where the same organism is used to produce the enzymes for conversion of the biomass material to fermentable sugars and to convert the fermentable sugars into a final product (Lynd et al., 2002, Microbial cellulose utilization: Fundamentals and biotechnology, *Microbiol. Mol. Biol. Reviews* 66: 506-577). It is understood herein that any method known in the art comprising pretreatment, enzymatic hydrolysis (saccharification), fermentation, or a combination thereof, can be used in the practicing the methods of the present invention.

A conventional apparatus can include a fed-batch stirred reactor, a batch stirred reactor, a continuous flow stirred reactor with ultrafiltration, and/or a continuous plug-flow column reactor (de Castilhos Corazza et al., 2003, Optimal control in fed-batch reactor for the cellobiose hydrolysis, *Acta Scientiarum. Technology* 25: 33-38; Gusakov and Sinitsyn, 1985, Kinetics of the enzymatic hydrolysis of cellulose: 1. A mathematical model for a batch reactor process, *Enz. Microb. Technol.* 7: 346-352), an attrition reactor (Ryu and Lee, 1983, Bioconversion of waste cellulose by using an attrition bioreactor, *Biotechnol. Bioeng.* 25: 53-65), or a reactor with intensive stirring induced by an electromagnetic field (Gusakov et al., 1996, Enhancement of enzymatic cellulose hydrolysis using a novel type of bioreactor with intensive stirring induced by electromagnetic field, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 56: 141-153). Additional reactor types include: fluidized bed, upflow blanket, immobilized, and extruder type reactors for hydrolysis and/or fermentation.

## Pretreatment.

In practicing the methods of the present invention, any pretreatment process known in the art can be used to disrupt plant cell wall components of biomass material (Chandra et al., 2007, Substrate pretreatment: The key to effective enzymatic hydrolysis of lignocellulosics?, *Adv. Biochem. Engin./Biotechnol.* 108: 67-93; Galbe and Zacchi, 2007, Pretreatment of lignocellulosic materials for efficient bioethanol production, *Adv. Biochem. Engin./Biotechnol.* 108: 41-65; Hendriks and Zeeman, 2009, Pretreatments to enhance the digestibility of lignocellulosic biomass, *Bioresource Technol.* 100: 10-18; Mosier et al., 2005, Features of promising technologies for pretreatment of lignocellulosic biomass, *Bioresource Technol.* 96: 673-686; Taherzadeh and Karimi, 2008, Pretreatment of lignocellulosic wastes to improve ethanol and biogas production: A review, *Int. J. of Mol. Sci.* 9: 1621-1651; Yang and Wyman, 2008, Pretreatment: the key to unlocking low-cost cellulosic ethanol, *Biofuels Bioproducts and Biorefining-Biofpr.* 2: 26-40).

The biomass material can also be subjected to particle size reduction, pre-soaking, wetting, washing, or conditioning prior to pretreatment using methods known in the art.

Conventional pretreatments include, but are not limited to, steam pretreatment (with or without explosion), dilute acid pretreatment, hot water pretreatment, alkaline pretreatment, lime pretreatment, wet oxidation, wet explosion, ammonia fiber explosion, organosolv pretreatment, and biological pretreatment. Additional pretreatments include ammonia perco-

## 12

lation, ultrasound, electroporation, microwave, supercritical CO<sub>2</sub>, supercritical H<sub>2</sub>O, ozone, and gamma irradiation pretreatments. In one embodiment, the pretreatment is steam explosion pretreatment.

The biomass material can be pretreated before hydrolysis and/or fermentation. Pretreatment is preferably performed prior to the hydrolysis. Alternatively, the pretreatment can be carried out simultaneously with enzyme hydrolysis to release fermentable sugars, such as glucose, xylose, and/or cellobiose. In most cases the pretreatment step itself results in some conversion of biomass to fermentable sugars (even in absence of enzymes).

**Steam Pretreatment:** In steam pretreatment, cellulosic material is heated to disrupt the plant cell wall components, including lignin, hemicellulose, and cellulose to make the cellulose and other fractions, e.g., hemicellulose, accessible to enzymes. Biomass material is passed to or through a reaction vessel where steam is injected to increase the temperature to the required temperature and pressure and is retained therein for the desired reaction time. Steam pretreatment may be performed at 140-230° C., e.g., 160-200° C., or 170-190° C., where the optimal temperature range depends on any addition of a chemical catalyst. Residence time for the steam pretreatment may be 1-15 minutes, e.g., 3-12 minutes, or 4-10 minutes, where the optimal residence time depends on temperature range and any addition of a chemical catalyst. Steam pretreatment allows for relatively high solids loadings, so that biomass material is generally only moist during the pretreatment. The steam pretreatment is often combined with an explosive discharge of the material after the pretreatment, which is known as steam explosion, that is, rapid flashing to atmospheric pressure and turbulent flow of the material to increase the accessible surface area by fragmentation (Duff and Murray, 1996, *Bioresource Technology* 55: 1-33; Galbe and Zacchi, 2002, *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 59: 618-628; U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0164730). During steam pretreatment, hemicellulose acetyl groups are cleaved and the resulting acid autocatalyzes partial hydrolysis of the hemicellulose to hemicellulose monosaccharides and hemicellulose oligosaccharides, which become more solubilized. Lignin is removed to only a limited extent. The resulting liquor primarily contains dissolved hemicellulosic material (e.g., hemicellulose monosaccharides and hemicellulose oligosaccharides), whereas the remaining solids primarily consists of cellulosic material.

Separating the liquor (liquid fraction) from the solids (solid fraction) can be conducted using techniques known in the art, such as, for example, centrifugation, filtration (e.g., vacuum filtration, pressure filtration), extraction, gravity settling, screw press, belt press, and decantation. In one aspect, the liquid fraction is separated from the solid fraction by any means described in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US 2010/0263814.

A catalyst such as H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or SO<sub>2</sub> (typically 0.3 to 3% w/w) is often added prior to steam pretreatment, which decreases the time and temperature, increases the recovery, and improves enzymatic hydrolysis (Ballesteros et al., 2006, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 129-132: 496-508; Varga et al., 2004, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 113-116: 509-523; Sassner et al., 2006, *Enzyme Microb. Technol.* 39: 756-762).

**Chemical Pretreatment:** The term "chemical treatment" refers to any chemical pretreatment that promotes the separation and/or release of cellulose, hemicellulose, and/or lignin. Examples of suitable chemical pretreatment processes include, for example, dilute acid pretreatment, lime pretreat-

13

ment, wet oxidation, ammonia fiber/freeze explosion (AFEX), ammonia percolation (APR), and organosolv pretreatments.

In dilute acid pretreatment, biomass material is mixed with dilute acid, typically H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and water to form a slurry, heated by steam to the desired temperature, and after a residence time flashed to atmospheric pressure. The dilute acid pretreatment can be performed with a number of reactor designs, e.g., plug-flow reactors, counter-current reactors, or continuous counter-current shrinking bed reactors (Duff and Murray, 1996, *supra*; Schell et al., 2004, *Bioresource Technol.* 91: 179-188; Lee et al., 1999, *Adv. Biochem. Eng. Biotechnol.* 65: 93-115).

Several methods of pretreatment under alkaline conditions can also be used. These alkaline pretreatments include, but are not limited to, lime pretreatment, wet oxidation, ammonia percolation (APR), and ammonia fiber/freeze explosion (AFEX).

Lime pretreatment is performed with calcium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, or ammonia at low temperatures of 85-150° C. and residence times from 1 hour to several days (Wyman et al., 2005, *Bioresource Technol.* 96: 1959-1966; Mosier et al., 2005, *Bioresource Technol.* 96: 673-686). WO 2006/110891, WO 2006/11899, WO 2006/11900, and WO 2006/110901 disclose pretreatment methods using ammonia.

Wet oxidation is a thermal pretreatment performed typically at 180-200° C. for 5-15 minutes with addition of an oxidative agent such as hydrogen peroxide or over-pressure of oxygen (Schmidt and Thomsen, 1998, *Bioresource Technol.* 64: 139-151; Palonen et al., 2004, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 117: 1-17; Varga et al., 2004, *Biotechnol. Bioeng.* 88: 567-574; Martin et al., 2006, *J. Chem. Technol. Biotechnol.* 81: 1669-1677). The pretreatment is performed at preferably 1-40% dry matter, more preferably 2-30% dry matter, and most preferably 5-20% dry matter, and often the initial pH is increased by the addition of alkali such as sodium carbonate.

A modification of the wet oxidation pretreatment method, known as wet explosion (combination of wet oxidation and steam explosion), can handle dry matter up to 30%. In wet explosion, the oxidizing agent is introduced during pretreatment after a certain residence time. The pretreatment is then ended by flashing to atmospheric pressure (WO 2006/032282).

Ammonia fiber explosion (AFEX) involves treating biomass material with liquid or gaseous ammonia at moderate temperatures such as 90-100° C. and high pressure such as 17-20 bar for 5-10 minutes, where the dry matter content can be as high as 60% (Gollapalli et al., 2002, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 98: 23-35; Chundawat et al., 2007, *Biotechnol. Bioeng.* 96: 219-231; Alizadeh et al., 2005, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 121: 1133-1141; Teymour et al., 2005, *Bioresource Technol.* 96: 2014-2018). AFEX pretreatment results in the depolymerization of cellulose and partial hydrolysis of hemicellulose. Lignin-carbohydrate complexes are cleaved.

Organosolv pretreatment delignifies biomass material by extraction using aqueous ethanol (40-60% ethanol) at 160-200° C. for 30-60 minutes (Pan et al., 2005, *Biotechnol. Bioeng.* 90: 473-481; Pan et al., 2006, *Biotechnol. Bioeng.* 94: 851-861; Kurabi et al., 2005, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 121: 219-230). Sulphuric acid is usually added as a catalyst. In organosolv pretreatment, the majority of hemicellulose is removed.

Other examples of suitable pretreatment methods are described by Schell et al., 2003, *Appl. Biochem. and Biotechnol.* 105-108: 69-85, and Mosier et al., 2005, *Bioresource Technology* 96: 673-686, and U.S. Published Application 2002/0164730.

14

In one aspect, the chemical pretreatment is preferably carried out as an acid treatment, and more preferably as a continuous dilute and/or mild acid treatment. The acid is typically sulfuric acid, but other acids can also be used, such as acetic acid, citric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, tartaric acid, succinic acid, hydrogen chloride, or mixtures thereof. Mild acid treatment is conducted in the pH range of preferably 1-5, more preferably 1-4, and most preferably 1-3. In one aspect, the acid concentration is in the range from preferably 0.01 to 20 wt % acid, more preferably 0.05 to 10 wt % acid, even more preferably 0.1 to 5 wt % acid, and most preferably 0.2 to 2.0 wt % acid. The acid is contacted with biomass material and held at a temperature in the range of preferably 160-220° C., and more preferably 165-195° C., for periods ranging from seconds to minutes to, e.g., 1 second to 60 minutes.

In another aspect, pretreatment is carried out as an ammonia fiber explosion step (AFEX pretreatment step).

In another aspect, pretreatment is carried out as a steam pretreatment step (e.g., steam explosion pretreatment, such as the pretreatment described in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US 2010/0263814).

In another aspect, pretreatment takes place in an aqueous slurry. In one aspect, biomass material is present during pretreatment in amounts preferably between 10-80 wt %, e.g., between 20-70 wt %, or between 30-60 wt %, such as around 50 wt %. The pretreated biomass material can be unwashed or washed using any method known in the art, e.g., washed with water.

**Mechanical Pretreatment:** The term “mechanical pretreatment” refers to various types of grinding or milling (e.g., dry milling, wet milling, or vibratory ball milling).

**Physical Pretreatment:** The term “physical pretreatment” refers to any pretreatment that promotes the separation and/or release of cellulose, hemicellulose, and/or lignin from biomass material. For example, physical pretreatment can involve irradiation (e.g., microwave irradiation), steaming/steam explosion, hydrothermolysis, and combinations thereof.

Physical pretreatment can involve high pressure and/or high temperature (steam explosion). In one aspect, high pressure means pressure in the range of preferably about 300 to about 600 psi, more preferably about 350 to about 550 psi, and most preferably about 400 to about 500 psi, such as around 450 psi. In another aspect, high temperature means temperatures in the range of about 100° C. to about 300° C., preferably about 140° C. to about 235° C. In one aspect, mechanical pretreatment is performed in a batch-process, steam gun hydrolyzer system that uses high pressure and high temperature as defined above, e.g., a Sunds Hydrolyzer available from Sunds Defibrator AB, Sweden.

**Combined Physical and Chemical Pretreatment:** Biomass material can be pretreated both physically and chemically. For instance, the pretreatment step can involve dilute or mild acid treatment and high temperature and/or pressure treatment. The physical and chemical pretreatments can be carried out sequentially or simultaneously, as desired. A mechanical pretreatment can also be included.

Accordingly, in one aspect, cellulosic material is subjected to mechanical, chemical, or physical pretreatment, or any combination thereof, to promote the separation and/or release of cellulose, hemicellulose, and/or lignin.

**Biological Pretreatment:** The term “biological pretreatment” refers to any biological pretreatment that promotes the separation and/or release of cellulose, hemicellulose, and/or lignin from biomass material. Biological pretreatment techniques can involve applying lignin-solubilizing microorganisms (see, for example, Hsu, T.-A., 1996, *Pretreatment of*

15

biomass, in *Handbook on Bioethanol: Production and Utilization*, Wyman, C. E., ed., Taylor & Francis, Washington, D.C., 179-212; Ghosh and Singh, 1993, Physicochemical and biological treatments for enzymatic/microbial conversion of cellulosic biomass, *Adv. Appl. Microbiol.* 39: 295-333; McMillan, J. D., 1994, Pretreating lignocellulosic biomass: a review, in *Enzymatic Conversion of Biomass for Fuels Production*, Himmel, M. E., Baker, J. O., and Overend, R. P., eds., ACS Symposium Series 566, American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C., chapter 15; Gong, C. S., Cao, N. J., Du, J., and Tsao, G. T., 1999, Ethanol production from renewable resources, in *Advances in Biochemical Engineering/Biotechnology*, Schepel, T., ed., Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, Germany, 65: 207-241; Olsson and Hahn-Hagerdal, 1996, Fermentation of lignocellulosic hydrolysates for ethanol production, *Enz. Microb. Tech.* 18: 312-331; and Vallander and Eriksson, 1990, Production of ethanol from lignocellulosic materials: State of the art, *Adv. Biochem. Eng./Biotechnol.* 42: 63-95.

#### Saccharification.

In the hydrolysis step, also known as saccharification, the biomass material, e.g., pretreated biomass material (such as a liquid fraction following biomass pretreatment and separation), is hydrolyzed to break down hemicellulose (and/or residual cellulose) to fermentable sugars, such as xylose, xylulose, arabinose, mannose, galactose, glucose, cellobiose, and/or soluble oligosaccharides thereof. The hydrolysis is performed enzymatically by an enzyme composition comprising a xylan degrading enzyme (e.g., beta-xylosidase) and one or more (several) cellulases. As described below, the composition can further comprise one or more (several) additional enzymes e.g., an enzymes having cellulolytic activity and/or hemicellulolytic or xylan degrading activity. The enzymes of the compositions can also be added sequentially.

Enzymatic hydrolysis is preferably carried out in a suitable aqueous environment under conditions that can be readily determined by one skilled in the art. In one aspect, hydrolysis is performed under conditions suitable for the activity of the enzyme(s), i.e., optimal for the enzyme(s). The hydrolysis can be carried out as a fed batch or continuous process where the pretreated cellulosic material (substrate) is fed gradually to, for example, an enzyme containing hydrolysis solution.

In one aspect, the resulting fermentable sugar concentration (e.g., the resulting xylose and/or glucose concentration) following saccharification is at least about 30 g/L, e.g., at least about 35 g/L, at least 40 g/L, at least 45 g/L, at least 50 g/L, at least 55 g/L, at least 60 g/L, at least 65 g/L, at least 70 g/L, or at least 75 g/L. In one aspect, the resulting fermentable sugar concentration (e.g., the resulting xylose and/or glucose concentration) following saccharification is at least about 1.05, e.g., at least 1.1, at least 1.15, at least 1.2, at least 1.25, at least 1.3, at least 1.35, at least 1.4, at least 1.45, or at least 1.5 times higher compared to the resulting fermentable sugar concentration (e.g., the resulting xylose and/or glucose concentration) from the method under the same conditions when the enzyme composition does not contain the one or more cellulases. In another aspect, the resulting fermentable sugar concentration (e.g., the resulting xylose and/or glucose concentration) following saccharification is at least about 1.05, e.g., at least 1.1, at least 1.15, at least 1.2, at least 1.25, at least 1.3, at least 1.35, at least 1.4, at least 1.45, or at least 1.5 times higher compared to the resulting fermentable sugar concentration (e.g., the resulting xylose and/or glucose concentration) from the method under the same conditions when the enzyme composition does not contain the one or more cellulases and when the total enzyme loading of the one or more cellulases and beta-xylosidase remains constant. In some

16

aspect, the resulting fermentable sugar (e.g., the resulting xylose and/or glucose) is recovered following saccharification.

The saccharification is generally performed in stirred-tank reactors or fermentors under controlled pH, temperature, and mixing conditions. Suitable process time, temperature and pH conditions can readily be determined by one skilled in the art. For example, the saccharification can last up to 200 hours, e.g., about 12 to about 96 hours, about 16 to about 72 hours, or about 24 to about 48 hours. In one aspect, saccharification occurs for at least 12 hours, e.g., at least 24 hours, 36 hours, 48 hours, 60 hours, or 72 hours.

The temperature during saccharification may be in the range of about 25° C. to about 75° C., e.g., about 30° C. to about 70° C., about 35° C. to about 65° C., about 40° C. to 60° C., about 45° C. to 55° C., or about 50° C.

The pH during saccharification may be in the range of about 3.0 to 7.0, e.g., 3.5 to 6.5, 4.0 to 6.0, 4.5 to 5.5 or about 5.0.

20 In some aspects, the dry solids content during saccharification (e.g., total solids in the biomass material and/or the total solids remaining in the liquid fraction after separation) is less than about 25 wt %, 20 wt %, 15 wt %, 10 wt %, 7.5 wt %, 5 wt %, 2.5 wt %, 2 wt %, 1 wt %, or 0.5 wt %.

25 As mentioned supra, the hydrolysis is performed enzymatically by an enzyme composition comprising one or more (several) cellulases and a xylan degrading enzyme, such as beta-xylosidase. The one or more (several) cellulase are preferably selected from the group consisting of an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase.

30 In one aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises one or more (several) proteins selected from the group consisting of a cellulase, a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a hemicellulase, an expansin, an esterase, a laccase, a ligninolytic enzyme, a pectinase, a peroxidase, a protease, and a swollenin. In another aspect, the cellulase is preferably one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase. In 35 another aspect, the hemicellulase is preferably one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an acetylmannan esterase, an acetylxylan esterase, an arabinanase, an arabinofuranosidase, a coumaric acid esterase, a feruloyl esterase, a galactosidase, a glucuronidase, a glucuronoyl esterase, a mannanase, a mannosidase, a xylanase, and a xylosidase.

40 In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises one or more (several) cellulolytic enzymes. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises one or more (several) hemicellulolytic enzymes. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises one or more (several) cellulolytic enzymes and one or more (several) hemicellulolytic enzymes. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group of cellulolytic enzymes and hemicellulolytic enzymes. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises an endoglucanase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a cellobiohydrolase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a beta-glucosidase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises an endoglucanase and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a cellobiohydrolase

and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a beta-glucosidase and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises an endoglucanase and a cellobiohydrolase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises an endoglucanase and a beta-glucosidase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a cellobiohydrolase and a beta-glucosidase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises an endoglucanase, a beta-glucosidase, and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a cellobiohydrolase, a beta-glucosidase, and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase, and a polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity.

In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises an acetylmannan esterase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises an acetylxylan esterase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises an arabinanase (e.g., alpha-L-arabinanase). In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises an arabinofuranosidase (e.g., alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase). In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a coumaric acid esterase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a feruloyl esterase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a galactosidase (e.g., alpha-galactosidase and/or beta-galactosidase). In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a glucuronidase (e.g., alpha-D-glucuronidase). In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a glucuronoyl esterase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a mannanase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a mannosidase (e.g., beta-mannosidase). In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a xylanase. In one aspect, the xylanase is a Family 10 xylanase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a xylosidase (e.g., beta-xylosidase). In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises an expansin. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises an esterase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a laccase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a ligninolytic enzyme. In one aspect, the ligninolytic enzyme is a manganese peroxidase. In another aspect, the ligninolytic enzyme is a lignin peroxidase. In another aspect, the ligninolytic enzyme is a H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-producing enzyme. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a pectinase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a peroxidase. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises a protease. In another aspect, the enzyme composition comprises or further comprises a swollenin.

In the processes of the present invention, the enzyme(s) can be added prior to or during fermentation, e.g., during saccharification or during or after propagation of the fermenting microorganism(s).

One or more (several) components of the enzyme composition may be wild-type proteins, recombinant proteins, or a combination of wild-type proteins and recombinant proteins. For example, one or more (several) components may be native proteins of a cell, which is used as a host cell to express recombinantly one or more (several) other components of the enzyme composition. One or more (several) components of the enzyme composition may be produced as monocomponents, which are then combined to form the enzyme composition. The enzyme composition may be a combination of multicomponent and monocomponent protein preparations.

The enzymes used in the methods of the present invention may be in any form suitable for use in the processes described herein, such as, for example, a crude fermentation broth with or without cells removed, a cell lysate with or without cellular debris, a semi-purified or purified enzyme preparation, or a host cell as a source of the enzymes. The enzyme composition may be a dry powder or granulate, a non-dusting granulate, a liquid, a stabilized liquid, or a stabilized protected enzyme. Liquid enzyme preparations may, for instance, be stabilized by adding stabilizers such as a sugar, a sugar alcohol or another polyol, and/or lactic acid or another organic acid according to established processes.

The optimum amounts of the enzymes depend on several factors including, but not limited to, the mixture of component enzymes, the biomass material substrate, the concentration of the biomass material, the pretreatment(s) of the biomass material substrate, temperature, time, pH, and inclusion of fermenting organism (e.g., yeast for Simultaneous Saccharification and Fermentation).

In one aspect, an effective amount of the one or more (several) cellulases during saccharification is about 0.5 to about 50 mg, e.g., about 0.5 to about 40 mg, about 0.5 to about 25 mg, about 0.75 to about 20 mg, about 0.75 to about 15 mg, about 0.5 to about 10 mg, or about 2.5 to about 10 mg per g of biomass material. In another aspect, the total amount of the one or more (several) cellulases during saccharification is about 0.5 to about 50 mg, e.g., about 0.5 to about 40 mg, about 0.5 to about 25 mg, about 0.75 to about 20 mg, about 0.75 to about 15 mg, about 0.5 to about 10 mg, or about 2.5 to about 10 mg per g of hemicellulose. In another aspect the total concentration of the one or more (several) cellulases during saccharification is at least about 0.005 mg/mL, e.g., at least about 0.01 mg/mL, 0.05 mg/mL, 0.075 mg/mL, 0.1 mg/mL, 0.2 mg/mL, 0.3 mg/mL, 0.4 mg/mL, 0.5 mg/mL, 0.6 mg/mL, 0.7 mg/mL, 0.8 mg/mL, 0.9 mg/mL, 1.0 mg/mL, 1.1 mg/mL, 1.2 mg/mL, 1.3 mg/mL, 1.4 mg/mL, 1.5 mg/mL, 1.6 mg/mL, 1.7 mg/mL, 1.8 mg/mL, 1.9 mg/mL, 2.0 mg/mL, 2.5 mg/mL, 3.0 mg/mL, or 5.0 mg/mL.

In one aspect, an effective amount of the xylan degrading enzyme (e.g., beta-xylosidase) during saccharification is about 0.01 to about 50.0 mg, e.g., about 0.01 to about 40 mg, about 0.01 to about 30 mg, about 0.01 to about 20 mg, about 0.01 to about 10 mg, about 0.01 to about 5 mg, about 0.025 to about 1.5 mg, about 0.05 to about 1.25 mg, about 0.075 to about 1.25 mg, about 0.1 to about 1.25 mg, about 0.15 to about 1.25 mg, or about 0.25 to about 1.0 mg per g of cellulosic material. In another aspect, the total amount of the xylan degrading enzyme (e.g., beta-xylosidase) during saccharification is about 0.5 to about 50 mg, e.g., about 0.5 to about 40 mg, about 0.5 to about 25 mg, about 0.75 to about 20 mg, about 0.75 to about 15 mg, about 0.5 to about 10 mg, or about 2.5 to about 10 mg per g of hemicellulose. In another aspect, the total concentration of the xylan degrading enzyme (e.g., beta-xylosidase) during saccharification is less than about 5.0 mg/mL, e.g., less than about 3.0 mg/mL, 2.5 mg/mL, 2.0 mg/mL, 1.9 mg/mL, 1.8 mg/mL, 1.7 mg/mL, 1.6

mg/mL, 1.5 mg/mL, 1.4 mg/mL, 1.3 mg/mL, 1.2 mg/mL, 1.1 mg/mL, 1.0 mg/mL, 0.9 mg/mL, 0.8 mg/mL, 0.7 mg/mL, 0.6 mg/mL, 0.5 mg/mL, 0.4 mg/mL, 0.3 mg/mL, 0.2 mg/mL, 0.1 mg/mL, 0.075 mg/mL, 0.05 mg/mL, 0.01 mg/mL, or 0.005 mg/mL.

In one aspect, the ratio of the total concentration of cellulases to the total concentration of xylan degrading enzyme (e.g., total concentration of beta-xylosidase) during saccharifying is from 1:10 to 10:1, e.g., from 1:10, 1:7.5, 1:5, 1:2.5, 1:1.1, or 1:1, to any of 1:1, 2.5:1, 5:1, 7.5:1, or 10:1.

The enzymes can be derived or obtained from any suitable origin, including, bacterial, fungal, yeast, plant, or mammalian origin. The term "obtained" means herein that the enzyme may have been isolated from an organism that naturally produces the enzyme as a native enzyme. The term "obtained" also means herein that the enzyme may have been produced recombinantly in a host organism employing methods described herein, wherein the recombinantly produced enzyme is either native or foreign to the host organism or has a modified amino acid sequence, e.g., having one or more (several) amino acids that are deleted, inserted and/or substituted, i.e., a recombinantly produced enzyme that is a mutant and/or a fragment of a native amino acid sequence or an enzyme produced by nucleic acid shuffling processes known in the art. Encompassed within the meaning of a native enzyme are natural variants and within the meaning of a foreign enzyme are variants obtained recombinantly, such as by site-directed mutagenesis or shuffling.

A polypeptide having cellulolytic enzyme activity or xylan degrading activity may be a bacterial polypeptide. For example, the polypeptide may be a gram positive bacterial polypeptide such as a *Bacillus*, *Streptococcus*, *Streptomyces*, *Staphylococcus*, *Enterococcus*, *Lactobacillus*, *Lactococcus*, *Clostridium*, *Geobacillus*, or *Oceanobacillus* polypeptide having cellulolytic enzyme activity or xylan degrading activity, or a Gram negative bacterial polypeptide such as an *E. coli*, *Pseudomonas*, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Helicobacter*, *Flavobacterium*, *Fusobacterium*, *Ilyobacter*, *Neisseria*, or *Ureaplasma* polypeptide having cellulolytic enzyme activity or xylan degrading activity.

In one aspect, the polypeptide is a *Bacillus alkalophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus clausii*, *Bacillus coagulans*, *Bacillus firmus*, *Bacillus lautus*, *Bacillus lenthus*, *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus pumilus*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, or *Bacillus thuringiensis* polypeptide having cellulolytic enzyme activity or xylan degrading activity.

In another aspect, the polypeptide is a *Streptococcus equi-similis*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus uberis*, or *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *Zooepidemicus* polypeptide having cellulolytic enzyme activity or xylan degrading activity.

In another aspect, the polypeptide is a *Streptomyces achromogenes*, *Streptomyces avermitilis*, *Streptomyces coelicolor*, *Streptomyces griseus*, or *Streptomyces lividans* polypeptide having cellulolytic enzyme activity or xylan degrading activity.

The polypeptide having cellulolytic enzyme activity or xylan degrading activity may also be a fungal polypeptide, and more preferably a yeast polypeptide such as a *Candida*, *Kluyveromyces*, *Pichia*, *Saccharomyces*, *Schizosaccharomyces*, or *Yarrowia* polypeptide having cellulolytic enzyme activity or xylan degrading activity; or more preferably a filamentous fungal polypeptide such as an *Acremonium*, *Agaricus*, *Alternaria*, *Aspergillus*, *Aureobasidium*, *Botryosphaeria*, *Ceriporiopsis*, *Chaetomium*, *Chrysosporium*, *Claviceps*, *Cochliobolus*, *Coprinopsis*, *Coptotermes*, *Cory-*

*nascus*, *Cryphonectria*, *Cryptococcus*, *Diplodia*, *Exidia*, *Filibasidium*, *Fusarium*, *Gibberella*, *Holomastigoides*, *Humicola*, *Irpea*, *Lentinula*, *Leptosphaeria*, *Magnaporthe*, *Melanocarpus*, *Meripilus*, *Mucor*, *Myceliophthora*, *Neocalymastix*, *Neurospora*, *Paecilomyces*, *Penicillium*, *Phanerochaete*, *Piromyces*, *Poitrasia*, *Pseudoplectania*, *Pseudotrichonympha*, *Rhizomucor*, *Schizophyllum*, *Scytalidium*, *Talaromyces*, *Thermoascus*, *Thielavia*, *Tolyphocladium*, *Trichoderma*, *Trichophphaea*, *Verticillium*, *Volvariella*, or *Xylaria* polypeptide having cellulolytic enzyme activity or xylan degrading activity.

In one aspect, the polypeptide is a *Saccharomyces carlsbergensis*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Saccharomyces diastaticus*, *Saccharomyces douglasii*, *Saccharomyces kluyveri*, *Saccharomyces norbensis*, or *Saccharomyces oviformis* polypeptide having cellulolytic enzyme activity or xylan degrading activity.

In another aspect, the polypeptide is an *Acremonium cellulolyticus*, *Aspergillus aculeatus*, *Aspergillus awamori*, *Aspergillus fumigatus*, *Aspergillus foetidus*, *Aspergillus japonicus*, *Aspergillus nidulans*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Aspergillus oryzae*, *Chrysosporium keratinophilum*, *Chrysosporium lucknowense*, *Chrysosporium tropicum*, *Chrysosporium merdarium*, *Chrysosporium inops*, *Chrysosporium pannicola*, *Chrysosporium queenslandicum*, *Chrysosporium zonatum*, *Fusarium bactridiodies*, *Fusarium cerealis*, *Fusarium crookwellense*, *Fusarium culmorum*, *Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium graminum*, *Fusarium heterosporum*, *Fusarium negundi*, *Fusarium oxysporum*, *Fusarium reticulatum*, *Fusarium roseum*, *Fusarium sambucinum*, *Fusarium sarcocrohum*, *Fusarium sporotrichioides*, *Fusarium sulphureum*, *Fusarium torulosum*, *Fusarium trichotheciodes*, *Fusarium venenatum*, *Humicola grisea*, *Humicola insolens*, *Humicola lanuginosa*, *Irpea lacteus*, *Mucor miehei*, *Myceliophthora thermophila*, *Neurospora crassa*, *Penicillium funiculosum*, *Penicillium purpurogenum*, *Phanerochaete chrysosporium*, *Thielavia achromaticica*, *Thielavia albomyces*, *Thielavia albo-pilosa*, *Thielavia australiensis*, *Thielavia fimeti*, *Thielavia microspora*, *Thielavia ovispora*, *Thielavia peruviana*, *Thielavia spadedonium*, *Thielavia setosa*, *Thielavia subthermophila*, *Thielavia terrestris*, *Trichoderma harzianum*, *Trichoderma koningii*, *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*, *Trichoderma reesei*, *Trichoderma viride*, or *Trichophphaea saccata* polypeptide having cellulolytic enzyme activity or xylan degrading activity.

Chemically modified or protein engineered mutants of polypeptides having cellulolytic enzyme activity or xylan degrading activity may also be used.

One or more (several) components of the enzyme composition may be a recombinant component, i.e., produced by cloning of a DNA sequence encoding the single component and subsequent cell transformed with the DNA sequence and expressed in a host (see, for example, WO 91/17243 and WO 91/17244). The host is preferably a heterologous host (enzyme is foreign to host), but the host may under certain conditions also be a homologous host (enzyme is native to host). Monocomponent cellulolytic proteins may also be prepared by purifying such a protein from a fermentation broth.

Examples of commercial cellulolytic protein preparations suitable for use in the present invention include, for example, *CELLIC<sup>TM</sup> CTec* (Novozymes A/S), *CELLIC<sup>TM</sup> Ctec2* (Novozymes NS), *CELLUCLAST<sup>TM</sup>* (Novozymes NS), *NOVOZYME<sup>TM</sup> 188* (Novozymes NS), *CELLUZYME<sup>TM</sup>* (Novozymes NS), *CEREFLO<sup>TM</sup>* (Novozymes NS), and *ULTRAFLOT<sup>TM</sup>* (Novozymes NS), *ACCELERASE<sup>TM</sup>* (Genencor Int.), *LAMINEX<sup>TM</sup>* (Genencor Int.), *SPEZYME<sup>TM</sup> CP* (Genencor Int.), *ROHAMENT<sup>TM</sup> 7069 W* (Röhm

GmbH), FIBREZYME® LDI (Dyadic International, Inc.), FIBREZYME® LBR (Dyadic International, Inc.), or VIS-COSTAR® 150L (Dyadic International, Inc.). The cellulase enzymes are added in amounts effective from about 0.001 to about 5.0 wt % of solids, more preferably from about 0.025 to about 4.0 wt % of solids, and most preferably from about 0.005 to about 2.0 wt % of solids. The cellulase enzymes are added in amounts effective from about 0.001 to about 5.0 wt % of solids, more preferably from about 0.025 to about 4.0 wt % of solids, and most preferably from about 0.005 to about 2.0 wt % of solids.

Examples of bacterial endoglucanases that can be used in the methods of the present invention, include, but are not limited to, an *Acidothermus cellulolyticus* endoglucanase (WO 91/05039; WO 93/15186; U.S. Pat. No. 5,275,944; WO 96/02551; U.S. Pat. No. 5,536,655, WO 00/70031, WO 2005/093050); *Thermobifida fusca* endoglucanase III (WO 2005/093050); and *Thermobifida fusca* endoglucanase V (WO 2005/093050).

Examples of fungal endoglucanases that can be used in the present invention include, but are not limited to, a *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase I (Penttila et al., 1986, *Gene* 45: 253-263; *Trichoderma reesei* Cel7B endoglucanase I; GENBANK™ accession no. M15665; SEQ ID NO: 2); *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase II (Saloheimo, et al., 1988, *Gene* 63:11-22; *Trichoderma reesei* Cel5A endoglucanase II; GENBANK™ accession no. M19373; SEQ ID NO: 4); *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase III (Okada et al., 1988, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 64: 555-563; GENBANK™ accession no. AB003694; SEQ ID NO: 6); *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase V (Saloheimo et al., 1994, *Molecular Microbiology* 13: 219-228; GENBANK™ accession no. Z33381; SEQ ID NO: 8); *Aspergillus aculeatus* endoglucanase (Ooi et al., 1990, *Nucleic Acids Research* 18: 5884); *Aspergillus kawachii* endoglucanase (Sakamoto et al., 1995, *Current Genetics* 27: 435-439); *Erwinia carotovora* endoglucanase (Saarilhti et al., 1990, *Gene* 90: 9-14); *Fusarium oxysporum* endoglucanase (GENBANK™ accession no. L29381); *Humicola grisea* var. *thermoidea* endoglucanase (GENBANK™ accession no. AB003107); *Melanocarpus albomyces* endoglucanase (GENBANK™ accession no. MAL515703); *Neurospora crassa* endoglucanase (GENBANK™ accession no. XM\_324477); *Humicola insolens* endoglucanase V (SEQ ID NO: 10); *Myceliophthora thermophila* CBS 117.65 endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 12); basidiomycete CBS 495.95 endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 14); basidiomycete CBS 494.95 endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 16); *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 CEL6B endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 18); *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 CEL6C endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 20); *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 CEL7C endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 22); *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 CEL7E endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 24); *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 CEL7F endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 26); *Cladrrhinum foecundissimum* ATCC 62373 CEL7A endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 28); and *Trichoderma reesei* strain No. VTT-D-80133 endoglucanase (SEQ ID NO: 30; GENBANK™ accession no. M15665). The endoglucanases of SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 22, SEQ ID NO: 24, SEQ ID NO: 26, SEQ ID NO: 28, and SEQ ID NO: 30, described above are encoded by the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID

NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 21, SEQ ID NO: 23, SEQ ID NO: 25, SEQ ID NO: 27, and SEQ ID NO: 29, respectively.

Examples of cellobiohydrolases useful in the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Trichoderma reesei* cellobiohydrolase I (SEQ ID NO: 32); *Trichoderma reesei* cellobiohydrolase II (SEQ ID NO: 34); *Humicola insolens* cellobiohydrolase I (SEQ ID NO: 36); *Myceliophthora thermophila* cellobiohydrolase II (SEQ ID NO: 38 and SEQ ID NO: 40); *Thielavia terrestris* cellobiohydrolase II (CEL6A) (SEQ ID NO: 42); *Chaetomium thermophilum* cellobiohydrolase I (SEQ ID NO: 44); and *Chaetomium thermophilum* cellobiohydrolase II (SEQ ID NO: 46), *Aspergillus fumigatus* cellobiohydrolase I (SEQ ID NO: 48), and *Aspergillus fumigatus* cellobiohydrolase II (SEQ ID NO: 50). The cellobiohydrolases of SEQ ID NO: 32, SEQ ID NO: 34, SEQ ID NO: 36, SEQ ID NO: 38, SEQ ID NO: 40, SEQ ID NO: 42, SEQ ID NO: 44, SEQ ID NO: 46, SEQ ID NO: 48, and SEQ ID NO: 50, described above are encoded by the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 31, SEQ ID NO: 33, SEQ ID NO: 35, SEQ ID NO: 37, SEQ ID NO: 39, SEQ ID NO: 41, SEQ ID NO: 43, SEQ ID NO: 45, SEQ ID NO: 47, and SEQ ID NO: 49, respectively.

Examples of beta-glucosidases useful in the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Aspergillus oryzae* beta-glucosidase (SEQ ID NO: 52); *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-glucosidase (SEQ ID NO: 54); *Penicillium brasiliannum* IBT 20888 beta-glucosidase (SEQ ID NO: 56); *Aspergillus niger* beta-glucosidase (SEQ ID NO: 58); and *Aspergillus aculeatus* beta-glucosidase (SEQ ID NO: 60). The beta-glucosidases of SEQ ID NO: 52, SEQ ID NO: 54, SEQ ID NO: 56, SEQ ID NO: 58, and SEQ ID NO: 60, described above are encoded by the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 51, SEQ ID NO: 53, SEQ ID NO: 55, SEQ ID NO: 57, and SEQ ID NO: 59, respectively.

Examples of other beta-glucosidases useful in the present invention include a *Aspergillus oryzae* beta-glucosidase variant fusion protein of SEQ ID NO: 62 or the *Aspergillus oryzae* beta-glucosidase fusion protein of SEQ ID NO: 64. The beta-glucosidase fusion proteins of SEQ ID NO: 62 and SEQ ID NO: 64 are encoded by SEQ ID NO: 61 and SEQ ID NO: 63, respectively.

The *Aspergillus oryzae* beta-glucosidase can be obtained according to WO 2002/095014. The *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-glucosidase can be obtained according to WO 2005/047499. The *Penicillium brasiliannum* beta-glucosidase can be obtained according to WO 2007/019442. The *Aspergillus niger* beta-glucosidase can be obtained according to Dan et al., 2000, *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 4973-4980. The *Aspergillus aculeatus* beta-glucosidase can be obtained according to Kawaguchi et al., 1996, *Gene* 173: 287-288.

The beta-glucosidase may be a fusion protein. In one aspect, the beta-glucosidase is the *Aspergillus oryzae* beta-glucosidase variant BG fusion protein or the *Aspergillus oryzae* beta-glucosidase fusion protein obtained according to WO 2008/057637.

Other useful endoglucanases, cellobiohydrolases, and beta-glucosidases are disclosed in numerous Glycosyl Hydrolase families using the classification according to Henrissat, 1991, A classification of glycosyl hydrolases based on amino-acid sequence similarities, *Biochem. J.* 280: 309-316, and Henrissat and Bairoch, 1996, Updating the sequence-based classification of glycosyl hydrolases, *Biochem. J.* 316: 695-696.

Other cellulolytic enzymes that may be used in the present invention are described in EP 495,257, EP 531,315, EP 531,372, WO 89/09259, WO 94/07998, WO 95/24471, WO

96/11262, WO 96/29397, WO 96/034108, WO 97/14804, WO 98/08940, WO 98/012307, WO 98/13465, WO 98/015619, WO 98/015633, WO 98/028411, WO 99/06574, WO 99/10481, WO 99/025846, WO 99/025847, WO 99/031255, WO 2000/009707, WO 2002/050245, WO 2002/0076792, WO 2002/101078, WO 2003/027306, WO 2003/052054, WO 2003/052055, WO 2003/052056, WO 2003/052057, WO 2003/052118, WO 2004/016760, WO 2004/043980, WO 2004/048592, WO 2005/001065, WO 2005/028636, WO 2005/093050, WO 2005/093073, WO 2006/074005, WO 2006/117432, WO 2007/071818, WO 2007/071820, WO 2008/008070, WO 2008/008793, U.S. Pat. No. 4,435,307, U.S. Pat. No. 5,457,046, U.S. Pat. No. 5,648,263, U.S. Pat. No. 5,686,593, U.S. Pat. No. 5,691,178, U.S. Pat. No. 5,763,254, and U.S. Pat. No. 5,776,757.

In the methods of the present invention, any GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity can be used.

In a first aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity comprises the following motifs:

[ILMV]-P-X(4,5)-G-X-Y-[ILMV]-X-R-X-[EQ]-X(4)-[HNQ] (SEQ ID NOS: 145 and 146) and [FW]-[TF]-K-[AIV] (SEQ ID NO: 147),  
wherein X is any amino acid, X(4,5) is any amino acid at 4 or 5 contiguous positions, and X(4) is any amino acid at 4 contiguous positions.

The polypeptide comprising the above-noted motifs may further comprise:

H-X(1,2)-G-P-X(3)-[YW]-[AILMV] (SEQ ID NOS: 148 and 149),

[EQ]-X-Y-X(2)-C-X-[EHQN]-[FILV]-X-[ILV] (SEQ ID NO: 150), or

H-X(1,2)-G-P-X(3)-[YW]-[AILMV] (SEQ ID NOS: 148 and 149) and [EQ]-X-Y-X(2)-C-X-[EHQN]-[FILV]-X-[ILV] (SEQ ID NO: 150),  
wherein X is any amino acid, X(1,2) is any amino acid at 1 position or 2 contiguous positions, X(3) is any amino acid at 3 contiguous positions, and X(2) is any amino acid at 2 contiguous positions. In the above motifs, the accepted IUPAC single letter amino acid abbreviation is employed.

In one aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity further comprises H-X(1,2)-G-P-X(3)-[YW]-[AILMV] (SEQ ID NOS: 148 and 149). In another aspect, the isolated polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity further comprises [EQ]-X-Y-X(2)-C-X-[EHQN]-[FILV]-X-[ILV] (SEQ ID NO: 150). In another aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity further comprises H-X(1,2)-G-P-X(3)-[YW]-[AILMV] (SEQ ID NOS: 148 and 149) and [EQ]-X-Y-X(2)-C-X-[EHQN]-[FILV]-X-[ILV] (SEQ ID NO: 150).

In a second aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity comprises the following motif:

[ILMV]-P-x(4,5)-G-x-Y-[ILMV]-x-R-x-[EQ]-x(3)-A-[HNQ] (SEQ ID NOS: 145 and 146), wherein x is any amino acid, x(4,5) is any amino acid at 4 or 5 contiguous positions, and x(3) is any amino acid at 3 contiguous positions. In the above motif, the accepted IUPAC single letter amino acid abbreviation is employed.

In a third aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity comprises an amino acid sequence that has a degree of identity to the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 68, SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 72, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 78, SEQ ID NO: 80, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 84, SEQ ID NO: 86, SEQ ID NO: 88, SEQ ID NO: 90, SEQ ID NO: 92, SEQ ID NO: 94, SEQ ID NO: 96, SEQ ID NO: 98, SEQ ID NO: 100, SEQ ID NO: 102, SEQ ID NO: 104, SEQ ID NO: 106, SEQ ID NO:

108, SEQ ID NO: 110, SEQ ID NO: 112, SEQ ID NO: 114, SEQ ID NO: 116, SEQ ID NO: 118, SEQ ID NO: 120, SEQ ID NO: 122, SEQ ID NO: 124, SEQ ID NO: 126, or SEQ ID NO: 128 of at least 60%, e.g., at least 65%, at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, or at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or at least 100%.

In a fourth aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity is encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes under at least very low stringency conditions, e.g., at least low stringency conditions, at least medium stringency conditions, at least medium-high stringency conditions, at least high stringency conditions, or at least very high stringency conditions with (i) the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 69, SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 79, SEQ ID NO: 81, SEQ ID NO: 83, SEQ ID NO: 85, SEQ ID NO: 87, SEQ ID NO: 89, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 93, SEQ ID NO: 95, SEQ ID NO: 97, SEQ ID NO: 99, SEQ ID NO: 101, SEQ ID NO: 103, SEQ ID NO: 105, SEQ ID NO: 107, SEQ ID NO: 109, SEQ ID NO: 111, SEQ ID NO: 113, SEQ ID NO: 115, SEQ ID NO: 117, SEQ ID NO: 119, SEQ ID NO: 121, SEQ ID NO: 123, SEQ ID NO: 125, or SEQ ID NO: 127, (ii) the cDNA sequence of the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 75, or SEQ ID NO: 79, or the genomic DNA sequence of the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 69, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 81, SEQ ID NO: 83, SEQ ID NO: 85, SEQ ID NO: 87, SEQ ID NO: 89, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 93, SEQ ID NO: 95, SEQ ID NO: 97, SEQ ID NO: 99, SEQ ID NO: 101, SEQ ID NO: 103, SEQ ID NO: 105, SEQ ID NO: 107, SEQ ID NO: 109, SEQ ID NO: 111, SEQ ID NO: 113, SEQ ID NO: 115, SEQ ID NO: 117, SEQ ID NO: 119, SEQ ID NO: 121, SEQ ID NO: 123, SEQ ID NO: 125, or SEQ ID NO: 127, (iii) a subsequence of (i) or (ii), or (iv) a full-length complementary strand of (i), (ii), or (iii) (J. Sambrook, E. F. Fritsch, and T. Maniatis, 1989, *supra*). A subsequence of the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 69, SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 79, SEQ ID NO: 81, SEQ ID NO: 83, SEQ ID NO: 85, SEQ ID NO: 87, SEQ ID NO: 89, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 93, SEQ ID NO: 95, SEQ ID NO: 97, SEQ ID NO: 99, SEQ ID NO: 101, SEQ ID NO: 103, SEQ ID NO: 105, SEQ ID NO: 107, SEQ ID NO: 109, SEQ ID NO: 111, SEQ ID NO: 113, SEQ ID NO: 115, SEQ ID NO: 117, SEQ ID NO: 119, SEQ ID NO: 121, SEQ ID NO: 123, SEQ ID NO: 125, or SEQ ID NO: 127 contains at least 100 contiguous nucleotides or preferably at least 200 contiguous nucleotides. Moreover, the subsequence may encode a polypeptide fragment that has cellulolytic enhancing activity.

In a fifth aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity is encoded by a polynucleotide comprising or consisting of a nucleotide sequence that has a degree of identity to the mature polypeptide coding sequence of SEQ ID NO: 65, SEQ ID NO: 67, SEQ ID NO: 69, SEQ ID NO: 71, SEQ ID NO: 73, SEQ ID NO: 75, SEQ ID NO: 77, SEQ ID NO: 79, SEQ ID NO: 81, SEQ ID NO: 83, SEQ ID NO: 85, SEQ ID NO: 87, SEQ ID NO: 89, SEQ ID NO: 91, SEQ ID NO: 93, SEQ ID NO: 95, SEQ ID NO: 97, SEQ ID NO: 99, SEQ ID NO: 101, SEQ ID NO: 103, SEQ ID NO: 105, SEQ ID NO: 107, SEQ ID NO: 109, SEQ ID NO: 111, SEQ ID NO: 113, SEQ ID NO: 115, SEQ ID NO: 117, SEQ ID NO: 119, SEQ ID NO: 121, SEQ ID NO: 123, SEQ ID NO: 125, or SEQ ID NO: 127 of at least 60%, e.g., at least 65%, at least 70%, at

least 75%, at least 80%, at least 85%, at least 90%, at least 91%, at least 92%, at least 93%, at least 94%, at least 95%, at least 96%, at least 97%, at least 98%, at least 99%, or at least 100%.

In a sixth aspect, the polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity is an artificial variant comprising a substitution, deletion, and/or insertion of one or more (or several) amino acids of the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 68, SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 72, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 78, SEQ ID NO: 80, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 84, SEQ ID NO: 86, SEQ ID NO: 88, SEQ ID NO: 90, SEQ ID NO: 92, SEQ ID NO: 94, SEQ ID NO: 96, SEQ ID NO: 98, SEQ ID NO: 100, SEQ ID NO: 102, SEQ ID NO: 104, SEQ ID NO: 106, SEQ ID NO: 108, SEQ ID NO: 110, SEQ ID NO: 112, SEQ ID NO: 114, SEQ ID NO: 116, SEQ ID NO: 118, SEQ ID NO: 120, SEQ ID NO: 122, SEQ ID NO: 124, SEQ ID NO: 126, or SEQ ID NO: 128; or a homologous sequence thereof.

Preferably, amino acid changes are of a minor nature, that is conservative amino acid substitutions or insertions that do not significantly affect the folding and/or activity of the protein; small deletions, typically of one to about 30 amino acids; small amino- or carboxyl-terminal extensions, such as an amino-terminal methionine residue; a small linker peptide of up to about 20-25 residues; or a small extension that facilitates purification by changing net charge or another function, such as a poly-histidine tract, an antigenic epitope or a binding domain.

Examples of conservative substitutions are within the group of basic amino acids (arginine, lysine and histidine), acidic amino acids (glutamic acid and aspartic acid), polar amino acids (glutamine and asparagine), hydrophobic amino acids (leucine, isoleucine and valine), aromatic amino acids (phenylalanine, tryptophan and tyrosine), and small amino acids (glycine, alanine, serine, threonine and methionine). Amino acid substitutions that do not generally alter specific activity are known in the art and are described, for example, by H. Neurath and R. L. Hill, 1979, *In, The Proteins*, Academic Press, New York. The most commonly occurring exchanges are Ala/Ser, Val/Ile, Asp/Glu, Thr/Ser, Ala/Gly, Ala/Thr, Ser/Asn, Ala/Val, Ser/Gly, Tyr/Phe, Ala/Pro, Lys/Arg, Asp/Asn, Leu/Ile, Leu/Val, Ala/Glu, and Asp/Gly.

Alternatively, the amino acid changes are of such a nature that the physico-chemical properties of the polypeptides are altered. For example, amino acid changes may improve the thermal stability of the polypeptide, alter the substrate specificity, change the pH optimum, and the like.

Essential amino acids in a parent polypeptide can be identified according to procedures known in the art, such as site-directed mutagenesis or alanine-scanning mutagenesis (Cunningham and Wells, 1989, *Science* 244: 1081-1085). In the latter technique, single alanine mutations are introduced at every residue in the molecule, and the resultant mutant molecules are tested for cellulolytic enhancing activity to identify amino acid residues that are critical to the activity of the molecule. See also, Hilton et al., 1996, *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 4699-4708. The active site of the enzyme or other biological interaction can also be determined by physical analysis of structure, as determined by such techniques as nuclear magnetic resonance, crystallography, electron diffraction, or photoaffinity labeling, in conjunction with mutation of putative contact site amino acids. See, for example, de Vos et al., 1992, *Science* 255: 306-312; Smith et al., 1992, *J. Mol. Biol.* 224: 899-904; Wlodaver et al., 1992, *FEBS Lett.* 309: 59-64. The identities of essential amino acids can also be inferred from analysis of identities with polypeptides that are related to the parent polypeptide.

Single or multiple amino acid substitutions, deletions, and/or insertions can be made and tested using known methods of mutagenesis, recombination, and/or shuffling, followed by a relevant screening procedure, such as those disclosed by Reidhaar-Olson and Sauer, 1988, *Science* 241: 53-57; Bowie and Sauer, 1989, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86: 2152-2156; WO 95/17413; or WO 95/22625. Other methods that can be used include error-prone PCR, phage display (e.g., Lowman et al., 1991, *Biochemistry* 30: 10832-10837; U.S. Pat. No. 5,223,409; WO 92/06204), and region-directed mutagenesis (Derbyshire et al., 1986, *Gene* 46: 145; Ner et al., 1988, *DNA* 7: 127).

Mutagenesis/shuffling methods can be combined with high-throughput, automated screening methods to detect activity of cloned, mutagenized polypeptides expressed by host cells (Ness et al., 1999, *Nature Biotechnology* 17: 893-896). Mutagenized DNA molecules that encode active polypeptides can be recovered from the host cells and rapidly sequenced using standard methods in the art. These methods allow the rapid determination of the importance of individual amino acid residues in a polypeptide.

The total number of amino acid substitutions, deletions and/or insertions of the mature polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 66, SEQ ID NO: 68, SEQ ID NO: 70, SEQ ID NO: 72, SEQ ID NO: 74, SEQ ID NO: 76, SEQ ID NO: 78, SEQ ID NO: 80, SEQ ID NO: 82, SEQ ID NO: 84, SEQ ID NO: 86, SEQ ID NO: 88, SEQ ID NO: 90, SEQ ID NO: 92, SEQ ID NO: 94, SEQ ID NO: 96, SEQ ID NO: 98, SEQ ID NO: 100, SEQ ID NO: 102, SEQ ID NO: 104, SEQ ID NO: 106, SEQ ID NO: 108, SEQ ID NO: 110, SEQ ID NO: 112, SEQ ID NO: 114, SEQ ID NO: 116, SEQ ID NO: 118, SEQ ID NO: 120, SEQ ID NO: 122, SEQ ID NO: 124, SEQ ID NO: 126, or SEQ ID NO: 128 is not more than 4, e.g., 1, 2, 3, or 4.

In one aspect, the one or more (several) hemicellulolytic enzymes comprise a commercial hemicellulolytic enzyme preparation. Examples of commercial hemicellulolytic enzyme preparations suitable for use in the present invention include, for example, SHEARZYMET<sup>TM</sup> (Novozymes NS), CELLIC<sup>TM</sup> HTec (Novozymes NS), CELLIC<sup>TM</sup> HTec2 (Novozymes NS), VISCOZYME<sup>®</sup> (Novozymes NS), ULTRAFLO<sup>®</sup> (Novozymes NS), PULPZYME<sup>®</sup> HC (Novozymes NS), MULTIFECT<sup>®</sup> Xylanase (Genencor), ECOPULP<sup>®</sup> TX-200A (AB Enzymes), HSP 6000 Xylanase (DSM), DEPOL<sup>™</sup> 333P (Biocatalysts Limit, Wales, UK), DEPOL<sup>™</sup> 740L (Biocatalysts Limit, Wales, UK), and DEPOL<sup>™</sup> 762P (Biocatalysts Limit, Wales, UK).

Examples of xylanases useful in the methods of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase (GeneSeqP:AAR63790; WO 94/21785), *Aspergillus fumigatus* xylanases (WO 2006/078256; xyl 3 SEQ ID NO: 129 [DNA sequence] and SEQ ID NO: 130 [deduced amino acid sequence]), and *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 xylanases (WO 2009/079210).

Examples of beta-xylosidases useful in the methods of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase (UniProtKB/TrEMBL accession number Q92458; SEQ ID NO: 131 [DNA sequence] and SEQ ID NO: 132 [deduced amino acid sequence]; see also Example 1 herein), *Talaromyces emersonii* (SwissProt accession number Q8X212), *Neurospora crassa* (SwissProt accession number Q7SOW4), and *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-xylosidase (Uniprot accession number Q0H905; SEQ ID NO: 133 [DNA sequence] and SEQ ID NO: 134 [deduced amino acid sequence]; see also Example 2 herein).

Examples of acetylxylan esterases useful in the methods of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Hypocrea jecorina* acetylxylan esterase (WO 2005/001036), *Neuro-*

*spora crassa* acetylxyran esterase (UniProt accession number q7s259), *Thielavia terrestris* NRRL 8126 acetylxyran esterase (WO 2009/042846), *Chaetomium globosum* acetylxyran esterase (Uniprot accession number Q2GXW4), *Chaetomium gracile* acetylxyran esterase (GeneSeqP accession number AAB82124), *Phaeosphaeria nodorum* acetylxyran esterase (Uniprot accession number QOUHJ1), and *Humicola insolens* DSM 1800 acetylxyran esterase (WO 2009/073709).

Examples of ferulic acid esterases useful in the methods of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Humicola insolens* DSM 1800 feruloyl esterase (WO 2009/076122), *Neurospora crassa* feruloyl esterase (UniProt accession number Q9HGR3), and *Neosartorya fischeri* feruloyl esterase (UniProt Accession number A1D9T4).

Examples of arabinofuranosidases useful in the methods of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Humicola insolens* DSM 1800 arabinofuranosidase (WO 2009/073383) and *Aspergillus niger* arabinofuranosidase (GeneSeqP accession number AAR94170).

Examples of alpha-glucuronidases useful in the methods of the present invention include, but are not limited to, *Aspergillus clavatus* alpha-glucuronidase (UniProt accession number alcc12), *Trichoderma reesei* alpha-glucuronidase (Uniprot accession number Q99024), *Talaromyces emersonii* alpha-glucuronidase (UniProt accession number Q8X211), *Aspergillus niger* alpha-glucuronidase (Uniprot accession number Q96WX9), *Aspergillus terreus* alpha-glucuronidase (SwissProt accession number QOCJP9), and *Aspergillus fumigatus* alpha-glucuronidase (SwissProt accession number Q4WW45).

The enzymes and proteins used in the methods of the present invention may be produced by fermentation of the above-noted microbial strains on a nutrient medium containing suitable carbon and nitrogen sources and inorganic salts, using procedures known in the art (see, e.g., Bennett, J. W. and LaSure, L. (eds.), More *Gene Manipulations in Fungi*, Academic Press, CA, 1991). Suitable media are available from commercial suppliers or may be prepared according to published compositions (e.g., in catalogues of the American Type Culture Collection). Temperature ranges and other conditions suitable for growth and enzyme production are known in the art (see, e.g., Bailey, J. E., and Ollis, D. F., *Biochemical Engineering Fundamentals*, McGraw-Hill Book Company, NY, 1986).

The fermentation can be any method of cultivation of a cell resulting in the expression or isolation of an enzyme. Fermentation may, therefore, be understood as comprising shake flask cultivation, or small- or large-scale fermentation (including continuous, batch, fed-batch, or solid state fermentations) in laboratory or industrial fermentors performed in a suitable medium and under conditions allowing the enzyme to be expressed or isolated. The resulting enzymes produced by the methods described above may be recovered from the fermentation medium and purified by conventional procedures.

#### Fermentation.

The fermentable sugars obtained from the hydrolyzed biomass material can be fermented by one or more (several) fermenting microorganisms capable of fermenting the sugars (e.g., xylose) directly or indirectly into a desired fermentation product (e.g., ethanol). "Fermentation" or "fermentation process" refers to any fermentation process or any process comprising a fermentation step. Fermentation processes also include fermentation processes used in the consumable alcohol industry (e.g., beer and wine), dairy industry (e.g., fermented dairy products), leather industry, and tobacco indus-

try. The fermentation conditions depend on the desired fermentation product and fermenting organism and can easily be determined by one skilled in the art.

In the fermentation step, sugars, released from biomass material as a result of the pretreatment and/or enzymatic hydrolysis steps, are fermented to a product, e.g., ethanol, by a fermenting organism, such as yeast. Hydrolysis (saccharification) and fermentation can be separate or simultaneous, as described herein.

Any suitable hydrolyzed biomass material can be used in the fermentation step in practicing the present invention. The material is generally selected based on the desired fermentation product, i.e., the substance to be obtained from the fermentation, and the process employed, as is well known in the art.

The term "fermentation medium" is understood herein to refer to a medium before the fermenting microorganism(s) is(are) added, such as, a medium resulting from a saccharification process, as well as a medium used in a simultaneous saccharification and fermentation process (SSF).

"Fermenting microorganism" refers to any microorganism, including bacterial and fungal organisms, suitable for use in a desired fermentation process to produce a fermentation product. The fermenting organism can be C<sub>6</sub> and/or C<sub>5</sub> fermenting organisms, or a combination thereof. Both C<sub>6</sub> and C<sub>5</sub> fermenting organisms are well known in the art. Suitable fermenting microorganisms are able to ferment, i.e., convert sugars, such as glucose, xylose, xylulose, arabinose, maltose, mannose, galactose, or oligosaccharides, directly or indirectly into the desired fermentation product. In one aspect, fermenting the biomass material (e.g., pretreated and/or saccharified biomass material) is conducted using C<sub>5</sub> fermenting organisms. Fermenting the biomass material may be conducted with any one or any combination of two or more (several) of the fermenting microorganisms described herein.

Examples of bacterial and fungal fermenting organisms producing ethanol are described by Lin et al., 2006, *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 69: 627-642.

Examples of fermenting microorganisms that can ferment C<sub>6</sub> sugars include bacterial and fungal organisms, such as yeast. Preferred yeast includes strains of the *Saccharomyces* spp., preferably *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

Examples of fermenting organisms that can ferment C<sub>5</sub> sugars include bacterial and fungal organisms, such as yeast. Preferred C<sub>5</sub> fermenting yeast include strains of *Pichia*, preferably *Pichia stipitis*, such as *Pichia stipitis* CBS 5773; strains of *Candida*, preferably *Candida boidinii*, *Candida brassicae*, *Candida sheatae*, *Candida diddensii*, *Candida pseudotropicalis*, or *Candida utilis*.

Other fermenting organisms include strains of *Zymomonas*, such as *Zymomonas mobilis*; *Hansenula*, such as *Hansenula anomala*; *Kluyveromyces*, such as *K. fragilis*; *Schizosaccharomyces*, such as *S. pombe*; and *E. coli*, especially *E. coli* strains that have been genetically modified to improve the yield of ethanol.

In one aspect, the yeast is a *Saccharomyces* spp. In another aspect, the yeast is *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Saccharomyces distaticus*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Saccharomyces uvarum*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Kluyveromyces*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Kluyveromyces marxianus*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Kluyveromyces fragilis*. In another aspect, the yeast is a *Candida*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Candida boidinii*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Candida brassicae*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Candida diddensii*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Candida pseudotropicalis*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Candida utilis*. In another aspect, the yeast is a *Clav-*

*ispora*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Clavispora lusitaniae*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Clavispora opuntiae*. In another aspect, the yeast is a *Pachysolen*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Pachysolen tannophilus*. In another aspect, the yeast is a *Pichia*. In another aspect, the yeast is a *Pichia stipitis*. In another aspect, the yeast is a *Bretannomyces*. In another aspect, the yeast is *Bretannomyces clausenii* (Philippidis, G. P., 1996, Cellulose bioconversion technology, in *Handbook on Bioethanol: Production and Utilization*, Wyman, C. E., ed., Taylor & Francis, Washington, D.C., 179-212).

Bacteria that can efficiently ferment hexose and pentose to ethanol include, for example, *Zymomonas mobilis* and *Clostridium thermocellum* (Philippidis, 1996, *supra*).

In one aspect, the bacterium is a *Zymomonas*. In another aspect, the bacterium is *Zymomonas mobilis*. In another aspect, the bacterium is a *Clostridium*. In another aspect, the bacterium is *Clostridium thermocellum*.

Commercially available yeast suitable for ethanol production includes, e.g., ETHANOL RED™ yeast (available from Fermentis/Lesaffre, USA), FALI™ (available from Fleischmann's Yeast, USA), SUPERSTART™ and THERMO-SAC™ fresh yeast (available from Ethanol Technology, WI, USA), BIOFERM™ AFT and XR (available from NABC—North American Bioproducts Corporation, GA, USA), GERT STRAND™ (available from Gert Strand AB, Sweden), and FERMIOL™ (available from DSM Specialties).

In one aspect, the fermenting microorganism has been genetically modified to provide the ability to ferment pentose sugars, such as xylose utilizing, arabinose utilizing, and xylose and arabinose co-utilizing microorganisms.

The cloning of heterologous genes into various fermenting microorganisms has led to the construction of organisms capable of converting hexoses and pentoses to ethanol (co-fermentation) (Chen and Ho, 1993, Cloning and improving the expression of *Pichia stipitis* xylose reductase gene in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 39-40: 135-147; Ho et al., 1998, Genetically engineered *Saccharomyces* yeast capable of effectively cofermenting glucose and xylose, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 64: 1852-1859; Kotter and Ciriacy, 1993, Xylose fermentation by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 38: 776-783; Walfridsson et al., 1995, Xylose-metabolizing *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strains overexpressing the TKL1 and TAL1 genes encoding the pentose phosphate pathway enzymes transketolase and transaldolase, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 61: 4184-4190; Kuyper et al., 2004, Minimal metabolic engineering of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* for efficient anaerobic xylose fermentation: a proof of principle, *FEMS Yeast Research* 4: 655-664; Beall et al., 1991, Parametric studies of ethanol production from xylose and other sugars by recombinant *Escherichia coli*, *Biotech. Bioeng.* 38: 296-303; Ingram et al., 1998, Metabolic engineering of bacteria for ethanol production, *Biotechnol. Bioeng.* 58: 204-214; Zhang et al., 1995, Metabolic engineering of a pentose metabolism pathway in ethanologenic *Zymomonas mobilis*, *Science* 267: 240-243; Deanda et al., 1996, Development of an arabinose-fermenting *Zymomonas mobilis* strain by metabolic pathway engineering, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 62: 4465-4470; WO 2003/062430, xylose isomerase).

In one aspect, the genetically modified fermenting microorganism is *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. In another aspect, the genetically modified fermenting microorganism is *Zymomonas mobilis*. In another aspect, the genetically modified fermenting microorganism is *Escherichia coli*. In another aspect, the genetically modified fermenting microorganism is *Klebsiella oxytoca*. In another aspect, the genetically modified fermenting microorganism is *Kluyveromyces* sp.

It is well known in the art that the organisms described above can also be used to produce other substances, as described herein.

The fermenting microorganism is typically added to the degraded lignocellulose or hydrolysate and the fermentation is performed for about 8 to about 96 hours, such as about 24 to about 60 hours. The temperature is typically between about 26°C. to about 60°C., in particular about 32°C. or 50°C., and at about pH 3 to about pH 8, such as around pH 4-5, 6, or 7.

In one aspect, the yeast and/or another microorganism is applied to the degraded biomass material and the fermentation is performed for about 12 hours to about 96 hours, such as 24-60 hours. In one aspect, the temperature is between about 20°C. to about 60°C., e.g., about 25°C. to about 50°C., or about 32°C. to about 50°C., and the pH is generally from about pH 3 to about pH 7, e.g., around pH 4-7, such as about pH 5. However, some fermenting organisms, e.g., bacteria, have higher fermentation temperature optima. Yeast or another microorganism is preferably applied in amounts of approximately  $10^5$  to  $10^{12}$ , e.g., from approximately  $10^7$  to  $10^{10}$ , especially approximately  $2 \times 10^8$  viable cell count per mL of fermentation broth. Further guidance in respect of using yeast for fermentation can be found in, e.g., "The Alcohol Textbook" (Editors K. Jacques, T. P. Lyons and D. R. Kelsall, Nottingham University Press, United Kingdom 1999), which is hereby incorporated by reference.

For ethanol production, following the fermentation the fermented slurry is distilled to extract the ethanol. The ethanol obtained according to the methods of the invention can be used as, e.g., fuel ethanol, drinking ethanol, i.e., potable neutral spirits, or industrial ethanol.

A fermentation stimulator can be used in combination with any of the processes described herein to further improve the fermentation process, and in particular, the performance of the fermenting microorganism, such as, rate enhancement and ethanol yield. A "fermentation stimulator" refers to stimulators for growth of the fermenting microorganisms, in particular, yeast. Preferred fermentation stimulators for growth include vitamins and minerals. Examples of vitamins include multivitamins, biotin, pantothenate, nicotinic acid, meso-inositol, thiamine, pyridoxine, para-aminobenzoic acid, folic acid, riboflavin, and Vitamins A, B, C, D, and E. See, for example, Alfenore et al., Improving ethanol production and viability of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* by a vitamin feeding strategy during fed-batch process, Springer-Verlag (2002), which is hereby incorporated by reference. Examples of minerals include minerals and mineral salts that can supply nutrients comprising P, K, Mg, S, Ca, Fe, Zn, Mn, and Cu.

#### 50 Fermentation Products:

The fermentation product can be any substance derived from the fermentation. The fermentation product can be, without limitation, an alcohol (e.g., arabinitol, butanol, ethanol, glycerol, methanol, 1,3-propanediol, sorbitol, and xylitol); an organic acid (e.g., acetic acid, acetonnic acid, adipic acid, ascorbic acid, citric acid, 2,5-diketo-D-gluconic acid, formic acid, fumaric acid, glucaric acid, gluconic acid, glucuronic acid, glutaric acid, 3-hydroxypropionic acid, itaconic acid, lactic acid, malic acid, malonic acid, oxalic acid, oxaloacetic acid, propionic acid, succinic acid, and xylonic acid); a ketone (e.g., acetone); an amino acid (e.g., aspartic acid, glutamic acid, glycine, lysine, serine, and threonine); an alkane (e.g., pentane, hexane, heptane, octane, nonane, decane, undecane, and dodecane), a cycloalkane (e.g., cyclopentane, cyclohexane, cycloheptane, and cyclooctane), an alkene (e.g., pentene, hexene, heptene, and octene); and a gas (e.g., methane, hydrogen ( $H_2$ ), carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ), and

## 31

carbon monoxide (CO)). The fermentation product can also be protein as a high value product.

In one aspect, the fermentation product is an alcohol. It will be understood that the term "alcohol" encompasses a substance that contains one or more hydroxyl moieties. In one aspect, the alcohol is arabinitol. In another aspect, the alcohol is butanol. In another aspect, the alcohol is ethanol. In another aspect, the alcohol is glycerol. In another aspect, the alcohol is methanol. In another aspect, the alcohol is 1,3-propanediol. In another aspect, the alcohol is sorbitol. In another aspect, the alcohol is xylitol. See, for example, Gong, C. S., Cao, N. J., Du, J., and Tsao, G. T., 1999, Ethanol production from renewable resources, in *Advances in Biochemical Engineering/Biotechnology*, Scherer, T., ed., Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, Germany, 65: 207-241; Silveira and Jonas, R2002, The biotechnological production of sorbitol, *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 59: 400-408; Nigam and Singh, 1995, Processes for fermentative production of xylitol—a sugar substitute, *Process Biochemistry* 30(2): 117-124; Ezeji et al., 2003, Production of acetone, butanol and ethanol by *Clostridium beijerinckii* BA101 and in situ recovery by gas stripping, *World Journal of Microbiology and Biotechnology* 19(6): 595-603.

In another aspect, the fermentation product is an organic acid. In one aspect, the organic acid is acetic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is acetonic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is adipic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is ascorbic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is citric acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is 2,5-diketo-D-glucconic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is formic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is fumaric acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is glucaric acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is gluconic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is glucuronic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is glutaric acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is 3-hydroxypropionic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is itaconic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is lactic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is malic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is malonic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is oxalic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is propionic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is succinic acid. In another aspect, the organic acid is xylonic acid. See, for example, Chen and Lee, 1997, Membrane-mediated extractive fermentation for lactic acid production from cellulosic biomass, *Appl. Biochem. Biotechnol.* 63-65: 435-448.

In another aspect, the fermentation product is a ketone. It will be understood that the term "ketone" encompasses a substance that contains one or more ketone moieties. In another aspect, the ketone is acetone. See, for example, Qureshi and Blaschek, 2003, supra.

In another aspect, the fermentation product is an amino acid. In one aspect, the amino acid is aspartic acid. In another aspect, the amino acid is glutamic acid. In another aspect, the amino acid is glycine. In another aspect, the amino acid is lysine. In another aspect, the amino acid is serine. In another aspect, the amino acid is threonine. See, for example, Richard, A., and Margaritis, A., 2004, Empirical modeling of batch fermentation kinetics for poly(glutamic acid) production and other microbial biopolymers, *Biotechnology and Bioengineering* 87(4): 501-515.

In another aspect, the fermentation product is an alkane. The alkane can be an unbranched or a branched alkane. In one aspect, the alkane is pentane. In another aspect, the alkane is hexane. In another aspect, the alkane is heptane. In another aspect, the alkane is octane. In another aspect, the alkane is

## 32

nonane. In another aspect, the alkane is decane. In another aspect, the alkane is undecane. In another aspect, the alkane is dodecane.

In another aspect, the fermentation product is a cycloalkane. In one aspect, the cycloalkane is cyclopentane. In another aspect, the cycloalkane is cyclohexane. In another aspect, the cycloalkane is cycloheptane. In another aspect, the cycloalkane is cyclooctane.

In another aspect, the fermentation product is an alkene. 10 The alkene can be an unbranched or a branched alkene. In one aspect, the alkene is pentene. In another aspect, the alkene is hexene. In another aspect, the alkene is heptene. In another aspect, the alkene is octene.

In another aspect, the fermentation product is a gas. In one aspect, the gas is methane. In another aspect, the gas is H<sub>2</sub>. In another aspect, the gas is CO<sub>2</sub>. In another aspect, the gas is CO. See, for example, Kataoka et al., 1997, Studies on hydrogen production by continuous culture system of hydrogen-producing anaerobic bacteria, *Water Science and Technology* 36 (6-7): 41-47; and Gunaseelan, 1997, Anaerobic digestion of biomass for methane production: A review, *Biomass and Bioenergy*, 13(1-2): 83-114.

## Recovery.

The fermentation product(s) can be optionally recovered 25 from the fermentation medium using any method known in the art including, but not limited to, chromatography, electrophoretic procedures, differential solubility, distillation, or extraction. For example, alcohol is separated from the fermented sugar cane trash and purified by conventional methods of distillation. Ethanol with a purity of up to about 96 vol. % can be obtained, which can be used as, for example, fuel ethanol, drinking ethanol, i.e., potable neutral spirits, or industrial ethanol.

## Nucleic Acid Constructs

An isolated polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide, e.g., a 35 GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a cellulolytic enzyme, a hemicellulolytic enzyme, etc., may be manipulated in a variety of ways to provide for expression of the polypeptide by constructing a nucleic acid construct comprising an isolated polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide operably linked to one or more (several) control sequences that direct the expression of the coding sequence in a suitable host cell under conditions compatible with the control sequences. Manipulation of the polynucleotide's sequence 40 prior to its insertion into a vector may be desirable or necessary depending on the expression vector. The techniques for modifying polynucleotide sequences utilizing recombinant DNA methods are well known in the art.

The control sequence may be a promoter sequence, a polynucleotide that is recognized by a host cell for expression of a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide. The promoter sequence contains transcriptional control sequences that mediate the expression of the polypeptide. The promoter may be any polynucleotide that shows transcriptional activity in the host cell of choice including mutant, truncated, and hybrid promoters, and may be obtained from genes encoding extracellular or intracellular polypeptides either homologous or heterologous to the host cell.

Examples of suitable promoters for directing the transcription of the nucleic acid constructs in the present invention in a bacterial host cell are the promoters obtained from the *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* alpha-amylase gene (amyQ), *Bacillus licheniformis* alpha-amylase gene (amyL), *Bacillus licheniformis* penicillinase gene (penP), *Bacillus stearothermophilus* maltogenic amylase gene (amyM), *Bacillus subtilis* levansucrase gene (sacB), *Bacillus subtilis* xylA and xylB genes, *E. coli* lac operon, *Streptomyces coelicolor* agarase

gene (*dagA*), and prokaryotic beta-lactamase gene (Villa-Kamaroff et al., 1978, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 75: 3727-3731), as well as the tac promoter (DeBoer et al., 1983, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 80: 21-25). Further promoters are described in "Useful proteins from recombinant bacteria" in Gilbert et al., 1980, *Scientific American*, 242: 74-94; and in Sambrook et al., 1989, supra.

Examples of suitable promoters for directing the transcription of the nucleic acid constructs in the present invention in a filamentous fungal host cell are promoters obtained from the genes for *Aspergillus nidulans* acetamidase, *Aspergillus niger* neutral alpha-amylase, *Aspergillus niger* acid stable alpha-amylase, *Aspergillus niger* or *Aspergillus awamori* glucoamylase (*glaA*), *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, *Aspergillus oryzae* alkaline protease, *Aspergillus oryzae* triose phosphate isomerase, *Fusarium oxysporum* trypsin-like protease (WO 96/00787), *Fusarium venenatum* amyloglucosidase (WO 00/56900), *Fusarium venenatum* Daria (WO 00/56900), *Fusarium venenatum* Quinn (WO 00/56900), *Rhizomucor miehei* lipase, *Rhizomucor miehei* aspartic proteinase, *Trichoderma reesei* beta-glucosidase, *Trichoderma reesei* cellobiohydrolase I, *Trichoderma reesei* cellobiohydrolase II, *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase I, *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase II, *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase III, *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase IV, *Trichoderma reesei* endoglucanase V, *Trichoderma reesei* xylanase I, *Trichoderma reesei* xylanase II, *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase, as well as the NA2-tpi promoter (a modified promoter from a gene encoding a neutral alpha-amylase in *Aspergilli* in which the untranslated leader has been replaced by an untranslated leader from a gene encoding triose phosphate isomerase in *Aspergilli*; non-limiting examples include modified promoters from the gene encoding neutral alpha-amylase in *Aspergillus niger* in which the untranslated leader has been replaced by an untranslated leader from the gene encoding triose phosphate isomerase in *Aspergillus nidulans* or *Aspergillus oryzae*); and mutant, truncated, and hybrid promoters thereof.

In a yeast host, useful promoters are obtained from the genes for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* enolase (ENO-1), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* galactokinase (GAL1), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alcohol dehydrogenase/glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (ADH1, ADH2/GAP), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* triose phosphate isomerase (TPI), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* metallothionein (CUP1), and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 3-phosphoglycerate kinase. Other useful promoters for yeast host cells are described by Romanos et al., 1992, *Yeast* 8: 423-488.

The control sequence may also be a suitable transcription terminator sequence, which is recognized by a host cell to terminate transcription. The terminator sequence is operably linked to the 3'-terminus of the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide. Any terminator that is functional in the host cell of choice may be used in the present invention.

Preferred terminators for filamentous fungal host cells are obtained from the genes for *Aspergillus nidulans* anthranilate synthase, *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase, *Aspergillus niger* alpha-glucosidase, *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, and *Fusarium oxysporum* trypsin-like protease.

Preferred terminators for yeast host cells are obtained from the genes for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* enolase, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cytochrome C (CYC1), and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase. Other useful terminators for yeast host cells are described by Romanos et al., 1992, supra.

The control sequence may also be a suitable leader sequence, when transcribed is a nontranslated region of an

mRNA that is important for translation by the host cell. The leader sequence is operably linked to the 5'-terminus of the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide. Any leader sequence that is functional in the host cell of choice may be used.

Preferred leaders for filamentous fungal host cells are obtained from the genes for *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase and *Aspergillus nidulans* triose phosphate isomerase.

Suitable leaders for yeast host cells are obtained from the genes for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* enolase (ENO-1), *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 3-phosphoglycerate kinase, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alpha-factor, and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alcohol dehydrogenase/glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (ADH2/GAP).

The control sequence may also be a polyadenylation sequence, a sequence operably linked to the 3'-terminus of the polynucleotide and, when transcribed, is recognized by the host cell as a signal to add polyadenosine residues to transcribed mRNA. Any polyadenylation sequence that is functional in the host cell of choice may be used.

Preferred polyadenylation sequences for filamentous fungal host cells are obtained from the genes for *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase, *Aspergillus nidulans* anthranilate synthase, *Fusarium oxysporum* trypsin-like protease, and *Aspergillus niger* alpha-glucosidase.

Useful polyadenylation sequences for yeast host cells are described by Guo and Sherman, 1995, *Mol. Cellular Biol.* 15: 5983-5990.

The control sequence may also be a signal peptide coding region that encodes a signal peptide linked to the N-terminus of a polypeptide and directs the polypeptide into the cell's secretory pathway. The 5'-end of the coding sequence of the polynucleotide may inherently contain a signal peptide coding sequence naturally linked in translation reading frame with the segment of the coding sequence that encodes the polypeptide. Alternatively, the 5'-end of the coding sequence may contain a signal peptide coding sequence that is foreign to the coding sequence. The foreign signal peptide coding sequence may be required where the coding sequence does not naturally contain a signal peptide coding sequence. Alternatively, the foreign signal peptide coding sequence may simply replace the natural signal peptide coding sequence in order to enhance secretion of the polypeptide. However, any signal peptide coding sequence that directs the expressed polypeptide into the secretory pathway of a host cell of choice may be used.

Effective signal peptide coding sequences for bacterial host cells are the signal peptide coding sequences obtained from the genes for *Bacillus* NCIB 11837 maltogenic amylase, *Bacillus licheniformis* subtilisin, *Bacillus licheniformis* beta-lactamase, *Bacillus stearothermophilus* alpha-amylase, *Bacillus stearothermophilus* neutral proteases (nprT, nprS, nprM), and *Bacillus subtilis* prsA. Further signal peptides are described by Simonen and Palva, 1993, *Microbiological Reviews* 57: 109-137.

Effective signal peptide coding sequences for filamentous fungal host cells are the signal peptide coding sequences obtained from the genes for *Aspergillus niger* neutral amylase, *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase, *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA amylase, *Humicola insolens* cellulase, *Humicola insolens* endoglucanase V, *Humicola lanuginosa* lipase, and *Rhizomucor miehei* aspartic proteinase.

Useful signal peptides for yeast host cells are obtained from the genes for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alpha-factor

35

and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* invertase. Other useful signal peptide coding sequences are described by Romanos et al., 1992, supra.

The control sequence may also be a propeptide coding sequence that encodes a propeptide positioned at the N-terminus of a polypeptide. The resultant polypeptide is known as a proenzyme or propolypeptide (or a zymogen in some cases). A propolypeptide is generally inactive and can be converted to an active polypeptide by catalytic or autocatalytic cleavage of the propeptide from the propolypeptide. The propeptide coding sequence may be obtained from the genes for *Bacillus subtilis* alkaline protease (aprE), *Bacillus subtilis* neutral protease (nprT), *Myceliophthora thermophila* laccase (WO 95/33836), *Rhizomucor miehei* aspartic proteinase, and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* alpha-factor.

Where both signal peptide and propeptide sequences are present at the N-terminus of a polypeptide, the propeptide sequence is positioned next to the N-terminus of a polypeptide and the signal peptide sequence is positioned next to the N-terminus of the propeptide sequence.

It may also be desirable to add regulatory sequences that allow the regulation of the expression of the polypeptide relative to the growth of the host cell. Examples of regulatory systems are those that cause the expression of the gene to be turned on or off in response to a chemical or physical stimulus, including the presence of a regulatory compound. Regulatory systems in prokaryotic systems include the lac, tac, and trp operator systems. In yeast, the ADH2 system or GAL1 system may be used. In filamentous fungi, the *Aspergillus niger* glucoamylase promoter, *Aspergillus oryzae* TAKA alpha-amylase promoter, and *Aspergillus oryzae* glucoamylase promoter may be used. Other examples of regulatory sequences are those that allow for gene amplification. In eukaryotic systems, these regulatory sequences include the dihydrofolate reductase gene that is amplified in the presence of methotrexate, and the metallothionein genes that are amplified with heavy metals. In these cases, the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide would be operably linked with the regulatory sequence.

#### Expression Vectors

The various nucleotide and control sequences described above may be joined together to produce a recombinant expression vector that may include one or more (several) convenient restriction sites to allow for insertion or substitution of a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide, e.g., a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a cellulolytic enzyme, a hemicellulolytic enzyme, etc., at such sites. Alternatively, the polynucleotide may be expressed by inserting the polynucleotide or a nucleic acid construct comprising the sequence into an appropriate vector for expression. In creating the expression vector, the coding sequence is located in the vector so that the coding sequence is operably linked with the appropriate control sequences for expression.

The recombinant expression vector may be any vector (e.g., a plasmid or virus) that can be conveniently subjected to recombinant DNA procedures and can bring about expression of the polynucleotide. The choice of the vector will typically depend on the compatibility of the vector with the host cell into which the vector is to be introduced. The vector may be a linear or closed circular plasmid.

The vector may be an autonomously replicating vector, i.e., a vector that exists as an extrachromosomal entity, the replication of which is independent of chromosomal replication, e.g., a plasmid, an extrachromosomal element, a minichromosome, or an artificial chromosome. The vector may contain any means for assuring self-replication. Alternatively, the vector may be one that, when introduced into the host cell, is

36

integrated into the genome and replicated together with the chromosome(s) into which it has been integrated. Furthermore, a single vector or plasmid or two or more vectors or plasmids that together contain the total DNA to be introduced into the genome of the host cell, or a transposon, may be used.

The vector preferably contains one or more (several) selectable markers that permit easy selection of transformed, transfected, transduced, or the like cells. A selectable marker is a gene the product of which provides for biocide or viral resistance, resistance to heavy metals, prototrophy to auxotrophs, and the like.

Examples of bacterial selectable markers are the dal genes from *Bacillus subtilis* or *Bacillus licheniformis*, or markers that confer antibiotic resistance such as ampicillin, chloramphenicol, kanamycin, or tetracycline resistance. Suitable markers for yeast host cells are ADE2, HIS3, LEU2, LYS2, MET3, TRP1, and URA3. Selectable markers for use in a filamentous fungal host cell include, but are not limited to, amdS (acetamidase), argB (ornithine carbamoyltransferase), bar (phosphinothricin acetyltransferase), hph (hygromycin phosphotransferase), niaD (nitrate reductase), pyrG (orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase), sC (sulfate adenyltransferase), and trpC (anthranilate synthase), as well as equivalents thereof. Preferred for use in an *Aspergillus* cell are the amdS and pyrG genes of *Aspergillus nidulans* or *Aspergillus oryzae* and the bar gene of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus*.

The vector preferably contains an element(s) that permits integration of the vector into the host cell's genome or autonomous replication of the vector in the cell independent of the genome.

For integration into the host cell genome, the vector may rely on the polynucleotide's sequence encoding the polypeptide or any other element of the vector for integration into the genome by homologous or non-homologous recombination. Alternatively, the vector may contain additional polynucleotides for directing integration by homologous recombination into the genome of the host cell at a precise location(s) in the chromosome(s). To increase the likelihood of integration at a precise location, the integrational elements should contain a sufficient number of nucleic acids, such as 100 to 10,000 base pairs, 400 to 10,000 base pairs, and 800 to 10,000 base pairs, which have a high degree of sequence identity to the corresponding target sequence to enhance the probability of homologous recombination. The integrational elements may be any sequence that is homologous with the target sequence in the genome of the host cell. Furthermore, the integrational elements may be non-encoding or encoding polynucleotides. On the other hand, the vector may be integrated into the genome of the host cell by non-homologous recombination.

For autonomous replication, the vector may further comprise an origin of replication enabling the vector to replicate autonomously in the host cell in question. The origin of replication may be any plasmid replicator mediating autonomous replication that functions in a cell. The term "origin of replication" or "plasmid replicator" means a polynucleotide that enables a plasmid or vector to replicate in vivo.

Examples of bacterial origins of replication are the origins of replication of plasmids pBR322, pUC19, pACYC177, and pACYC184 permitting replication in *E. coli*, and pUB110, pE194, pTA1060, and pAMβ1 permitting replication in *Bacillus*.

Examples of origins of replication for use in a yeast host cell are the 2 micron origin of replication, ARS1, ARS4, the combination of ARS1 and CEN3, and the combination of ARS4 and CEN6.

Examples of origins of replication useful in a filamentous fungal cell are AMA1 and ANSI (Gems et al., 1991, *Gene* 98: 61-67; Cullen et al., 1987, *Nucleic Acids Res.* 15: 9163-9175; WO 00/24883). Isolation of the AMA1 gene and construction of plasmids or vectors comprising the gene can be accomplished according to the methods disclosed in WO 00/24883.

More than one copy of a polynucleotide may be inserted into a host cell to increase production of a polypeptide. An increase in the copy number of the polynucleotide can be obtained by integrating at least one additional copy of the sequence into the host cell genome or by including an amplifiable selectable marker gene with the polynucleotide where cells containing amplified copies of the selectable marker gene, and thereby additional copies of the polynucleotide, can be selected for by cultivating the cells in the presence of the appropriate selectable agent.

The procedures used to ligate the elements described above to construct the recombinant expression vectors are well known to one skilled in the art (see, e.g., Sambrook et al., 1989, supra).

#### Host Cells

Recombinant host cells comprising a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide, e.g., a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a cellulolytic enzyme, a hemicellulolytic enzyme, etc., can be advantageously used in the recombinant production of the polypeptide. A construct or vector comprising such a polynucleotide is introduced into a host cell so that the vector is maintained as a chromosomal integrant or as a self-replicating extra-chromosomal vector as described earlier. The term "host cell" encompasses any progeny of a parent cell that is not identical to the parent cell due to mutations that occur during replication. The choice of a host cell will to a large extent depend upon the gene encoding the polypeptide and its source.

The host cell may be any cell useful in the recombinant production of a polypeptide, e.g., a prokaryote or a eukaryote.

The prokaryotic host cell may be any gram-positive or gram-negative bacterium. Gram-positive bacteria include, but not limited to, *Bacillus*, *Clostridium*, *Enterococcus*, *Geobacillus*, *Lactobacillus*, *Lactococcus*, *Oceanobacillus*, *Staphylococcus*, *Streptococcus*, and *Streptomyces*. Gram-negative bacteria include, but not limited to, *Campylobacter*, *E. coli*, *Flavobacterium*, *Fusobacterium*, *Helicobacter*, *Ilyobacter*, *Neisseria*, *Pseudomonas*, *Salmonella*, and *Ureaplasma*.

The bacterial host cell may be any *Bacillus* cell including, but not limited to, *Bacillus alkalophilus*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *Bacillus brevis*, *Bacillus circulans*, *Bacillus clausii*, *Bacillus coagulans*, *Bacillus firmus*, *Bacillus lautus*, *Bacillus lenthus*, *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus pumilus*, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, and *Bacillus thuringiensis* cells.

The bacterial host cell may also be any *Streptococcus* cell including, but not limited to, *Streptococcus equisimilis*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus uberis*, and *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *Zooepidemicus* cells.

The bacterial host cell may also be any *Streptomyces* cell including, but not limited to, *Streptomyces achromogenes*, *Streptomyces avermitilis*, *Streptomyces coelicolor*, *Streptomyces griseus*, and *Streptomyces lividans* cells.

The introduction of DNA into a *Bacillus* cell may, for instance, be effected by protoplast transformation (see, e.g., Chang and Cohen, 1979, *Mol. Gen. Genet.* 168: 111-115), by using competent cells (see, e.g., Young and Spizizen, 1961, *J. Bacteriol.* 81: 823-829, or Dubnau and Davidoff-Abelson, 1971, *J. Mol. Biol.* 56: 209-221), by electroporation (see, e.g., Shigekawa and Dower, 1988, *Biotechniques* 6: 742-751), or

by conjugation (see, e.g., Koehler and Thorne, 1987, *J. Bacteriol.* 169: 5271-5278). The introduction of DNA into an *E. coli* cell may, for instance, be effected by protoplast transformation (see, e.g., Hanahan, 1983, *J. Mol. Biol.* 166: 557-580) or electroporation (see, e.g., Dower et al., 1988, *Nucleic Acids Res.* 16: 6127-6145). The introduction of DNA into a *Streptomyces* cell may, for instance, be effected by protoplast transformation and electroporation (see, e.g., Gong et al., 2004, *Folia Microbiol. (Praha)* 49: 399-405), by conjugation (see, e.g., Mazodier et al., 1989, *J. Bacteriol.* 171: 3583-3585), or by transduction (see, e.g., Burke et al., 2001, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 98: 6289-6294). The introduction of DNA into a *Pseudomonas* cell may, for instance, be effected by electroporation (see, e.g., Choi et al., 2006, *J. Microbiol. Methods* 64: 391-397) or by conjugation (see, e.g., Pinedo and Smets, 2005, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 71: 51-57). The introduction of DNA into a *Streptococcus* cell may, for instance, be effected by natural competence (see, e.g., Perry and Kuramitsu, 1981, *Infect. Immun.* 32: 1295-1297), by protoplast transformation (see, e.g., Catt and Jollick, 1991, *Microbios* 68: 189-207), by electroporation (see, e.g., Buckley et al., 1999, *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 65: 3800-3804) or by conjugation (see, e.g., Clewell, 1981, *Microbiol. Rev.* 45: 409-436). However, any method known in the art for introducing DNA into a host cell can be used.

The host cell may also be a eukaryote, such as a mammalian, insect, plant, or fungal cell.

The host cell may be a fungal cell. "Fungi" as used herein includes the phyla Ascomycota, Basidiomycota, Chytridiomycota, and Zygomycota (as defined by Hawksworth et al., In, *Ainsworth and Bisby's Dictionary of The Fungi*, 8th edition, 1995, CAB International, University Press, Cambridge, UK) as well as the Oomycota (as cited in Hawksworth et al., 1995, supra, page 171) and all mitosporic fungi (Hawksworth et al., 1995, supra).

The fungal host cell may be a yeast cell. "Yeast" as used herein includes ascosporogenous yeast (Endomycetales), basidiosporogenous yeast, and yeast belonging to the Fungi Imperfetti (Blastomycetes). Since the classification of yeast may change in the future, for the purposes of this invention, yeast shall be defined as described in *Biology and Activities of Yeast* (Skinner, F. A., Passmore, S. M., and Davenport, R. R., eds, *Soc. App. Bacteriol. Symposium Series* No. 9, 1980).

The yeast host cell may be a *Candida*, *Hansenula*, *Kluyveromyces*, *Pichia*, *Saccharomyces*, *Schizosaccharomyces*, or *Yarrowia* cell such as a *Kluyveromyces lactis*, *Saccharomyces carlsbergensis*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Saccharomyces diastaticus*, *Saccharomyces douglasii*, *Saccharomyces kluyveri*, *Saccharomyces norbensis*, *Saccharomyces oviformis*, or *Yarrowia lipolytica* cell.

The fungal host cell may be a filamentous fungal cell. "Filamentous fungi" include all filamentous forms of the subdivision Eumycota and Oomycota (as defined by Hawksworth et al., 1995, supra). The filamentous fungi are generally characterized by a mycelial wall composed of chitin, cellulose, glucan, chitosan, mannan, and other complex polysaccharides. Vegetative growth is by hyphal elongation and carbon catabolism is obligately aerobic. In contrast, vegetative growth by yeasts such as *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is by budding of a unicellular thallus and carbon catabolism may be fermentative.

The filamentous fungal host cell may be an *Acremonium*, *Aspergillus*, *Aureobasidium*, *Bjerkandera*, *Ceriporiopsis*, *Chrysosporium*, *Coprinus*, *Coriolus*, *Cryptococcus*, *Filibasidium*, *Fusarium*, *Humicola*, *Magnaporthe*, *Mucor*, *Mycoleliophthora*, *Neocallimastix*, *Neurospora*, *Paecilomyces*, *Penicillium*, *Phanerochaete*, *Phlebia*, *Piromyces*, *Pleurotus*,

39

*Schizophyllum*, *Talaromyces*, *Thermoascus*, *Thielavia*, *Tolyocladium*, *Trametes*, or *Trichoderma* cell.

For example, the filamentous fungal host cell may be an *Aspergillus awamori*, *Aspergillus foetidus*, *Aspergillus fumigatus*, *Aspergillus japonicus*, *Aspergillus nidulans*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Aspergillus oryzae*, *Bjerkandera adusta*, *Ceriporiopsis aneirina*, *Ceriporiopsis caregiae*, *Ceriporiopsis gilvescens*, *Ceriporiopsis pannocinta*, *Ceriporiopsis rivulosa*, *Ceriporiopsis subrufa*, *Ceriporiopsis subvermispora*, *Chrysosporium inops*, *Chrysosporium keratinophilum*, *Chrysosporium lucknowense*, *Chrysosporium merdarium*, *Chrysosporium pannicola*, *Chrysosporium queenslandicum*, *Chrysosporium tropicum*, *Chrysosporium zonatum*, *Coprinus cinereus*, *Coriolus hirsutus*, *Fusarium bactridiodoides*, *Fusarium cerealis*, *Fusarium crookwellense*, *Fusarium culmorum*, *Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium gramininum*, *Fusarium heterosporum*, *Fusarium negundi*, *Fusarium oxysporum*, *Fusarium reticulatum*, *Fusarium roseum*, *Fusarium sambucinum*, *Fusarium sarcochroum*, *Fusarium sporotrichioides*, *Fusarium sulphureum*, *Fusarium torulosum*, *Fusarium trichothecioides*, *Fusarium venenatum*, *Humicola insolens*, *Humicola lanuginosa*, *Mucor miehei*, *Myceliophthora thermophila*, *Neurospora crassa*, *Penicillium purpurogenum*, *Phanerochaete chrysosporium*, *Phlebia radiata*, *Pleurotus eryngii*, *Thielavia terrestris*, *Trametes villosa*, *Trametes versicolor*, *Trichoderma harzianum*, *Trichoderma koningii*, *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*, *Trichoderma reesei*, or *Trichoderma viride* cell.

Fungal cells may be transformed by a process involving protoplast formation, transformation of the protoplasts, and regeneration of the cell wall in a manner known per se. Suitable procedures for transformation of *Aspergillus* and *Trichoderma* host cells are described in EP 238023, Yelton et al., 1984, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 81: 1470-1474, and Christensen et al., 1988, *Bio/Technology* 6: 1419-1422. Suitable methods for transforming *Fusarium* species are described by Malardier et al., 1989, *Gene* 78: 147-156, and WO 96/00787. Yeast may be transformed using the procedures described by Becker and Guarente, In Abelson, J. N. and Simon, M. I., editors, *Guide to Yeast Genetics and Molecular Biology*, Methods in Enzymology, Volume 194, pp 182-187, Academic Press, Inc., New York; Ito et al., 1983, *J. Bacteriol.* 153: 163; and Hinnen et al., 1978, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 75: 1920. Methods of Production

Methods for producing a polypeptide, e.g., a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a cellulolytic enzyme, a hemicellulolytic enzyme, etc., comprise (a) cultivating a cell, which in its wild-type form is capable of producing the polypeptide, under conditions conducive for production of the polypeptide; and (b) recovering the polypeptide. In one aspect, the cell is of the genus *Aspergillus*. In another aspect, the cell is *Aspergillus fumigatus*.

Alternatively, methods for producing a polypeptide, e.g., a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a cellulolytic enzyme, a hemicellulolytic enzyme, etc., comprise (a) cultivating a recombinant host cell under conditions conducive for production of the polypeptide; and (b) recovering the polypeptide.

In the production methods, the cells are cultivated in a nutrient medium suitable for production of the polypeptide using methods well known in the art. For example, the cell may be cultivated by shake flask cultivation, and small-scale or large-scale fermentation (including continuous, batch, fed-batch, or solid state fermentations) in laboratory or industrial fermentors performed in a suitable medium and under conditions allowing the polypeptide to be expressed and/or isolated. The cultivation takes place in a suitable nutrient

40

medium comprising carbon and nitrogen sources and inorganic salts, using procedures known in the art. Suitable media are available from commercial suppliers or may be prepared according to published compositions (e.g., in catalogues of the American Type Culture Collection). If the polypeptide is secreted into the nutrient medium, the polypeptide can be recovered directly from the medium. If the polypeptide is not secreted, it can be recovered from cell lysates.

The polypeptide may be detected using methods known in the art that are specific for the polypeptides. These detection methods may include use of specific antibodies, formation of an enzyme product, or disappearance of an enzyme substrate. For example, an enzyme assay may be used to determine the activity of the polypeptide. The polypeptides having cellulolytic enhancing activity are detected using the methods described herein.

The resulting broth may be used as is or the polypeptide may be recovered using methods known in the art. For example, the polypeptide may be recovered from the nutrient medium by conventional procedures including, but not limited to, centrifugation, filtration, extraction, spray-drying, evaporation, or precipitation.

The polypeptides may be purified by a variety of procedures known in the art including, but not limited to, chromatography (e.g., ion exchange, affinity, hydrophobic, chromatofocusing, and size exclusion), electrophoretic procedures (e.g., preparative isoelectric focusing), differential solubility (e.g., ammonium sulfate precipitation), SDS-PAGE, or extraction (see, e.g., *Protein Purification*, J.-C. Janson and Lars Ryden, editors, VCH Publishers, New York, 1989) to obtain substantially pure polypeptides.

In an alternative aspect, the polypeptide is not recovered, but rather a host cell expressing a polypeptide is used as a source of the polypeptide.

The present invention is further described by the following examples that should not be construed as limiting the scope of the invention.

## EXAMPLES

### Example 1

#### Preparation of *Trichoderma reesei* RutC30 GH3 Beta-Xylosidase

A *Trichoderma reesei* RutC30 beta-xylosidase gene (SEQ ID NO: 131 [DNA sequence] and SEQ ID NO: 132 [deduced amino acid sequence]) was isolated by screening a Lambda ZAP®-CMR XR Library prepared from *T. reesei* RutC30 genomic DNA using a Lambda ZAP®-CMR XR Library Construction Kit (Stratagene, La Jolla, Calif., USA) according to the manufacturer's instructions. *T. reesei* RutC30 genomic DNA was prepared using standard methods. A DNA segment encoding 2300 bp of the *T. reesei* beta-xylosidase was amplified using the PCR primers shown below.

#### Forward Primer:

(SEQ ID NO: 135)

5'-GTGAATAACGCAGCTTCTCG-3'

#### Reverse Primer:

(SEQ ID NO: 136)

5'-CCTTAATTAAATTATGCGTCAGGTGT-3'

The forward primer was designed to amplify from the first base after the beta-xylosidase start site and reverse primer was designed with a Pac I site at the 5' end.

41

Fifty picomoles of each of the primers above were used in a PCR reaction consisting of 50 ng of plasmid DNA from the lambda zap library, 1  $\mu$ L of 10 mM blend of dATP, dTTP, dGTP, and dCTP, 5  $\mu$ L of 10 $\times$  PLATINUM $\circledR$  Pfx DNA Polymerase Buffer, and 1 unit of PLATINUM $\circledR$  Pfx DNA Polymerase, in a final volume of 50  $\mu$ L. An EPPENDORF $\circledR$  MASTERCYCLER $\circledR$  5333 was used to amplify the DNA fragment programmed for one cycle at 95 $^{\circ}$  C. for 3 minutes; and 30 cycles each at 94 $^{\circ}$  C. for 45 seconds, 55 $^{\circ}$  C. for 60 seconds, and 72 $^{\circ}$  C. for 1 minute 30 seconds. After the 30 cycles, the reaction was incubated at 72 $^{\circ}$  C. for 10 minutes and then cooled to 4 $^{\circ}$  C. until further processing.

A 2.3 kb PCR product was purified by 1% agarose gel electrophoresis using TAE buffer, excised from the gel, and purified using a QIAQUICK $\circledR$  Gel Extraction Kit. The 2.3 kb PCR product was then digested with Pac I to facilitate insertion into pAILo1 (WO 2004/099228).

The pAILo1 vector was digested with Nco I and then filled in using T4 polymerase (Roche, Nutley, N.J., USA) according to manufacturer's instructions. A second enzyme, Pac I, was then used to digest the 5' end of pAILo1 and the reaction was purified by agarose gel electrophoresis as described above to isolate a 6.9 kb vector fragment.

The 2.3 kb beta-xylosidase fragment was then ligated into the 6.9 kb vector fragment and transformed into *E. coli* XL1-Blue Subcloning Competent Cells (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif., USA) according to manufacturer's instructions. Transformants were screened using restriction digest analysis in order to identify those with the correct insert. A new expression vector, pSaMe04, was confirmed by sequencing using an ABI3700 (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, Calif.) and dye terminator chemistry (Giesecke et al., 1992, *Journal of Virology Methods* 38: 47-60).

Two synthetic oligonucleotide primers shown below were designed to PCR amplify the *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase gene from pSaMe04 to construct a *Trichoderma* expression vector. An IN-FUSION $\circledR$  Cloning Kit was used to clone the fragment directly into the expression vector pMJ09 (WO 2005/056772), without the need for restriction digestion and ligation.

TrBXYL-F (ID 064491) :

(SEQ ID NO: 137)

5' - CGGACTGCGCACCATGGTGAATAACGCAGCTCT-3'

TrBXYL-R (ID 064492) :

(SEQ ID NO: 138)

5' - TCGCCACGGAGCTTATTATGCGTCAGGTGTAGCAT-3'

Bold letters represent coding sequence. The remaining sequence is homologous to the insertion sites of pMJ09.

Fifty picomoles of each of the primers above were used in a PCR reaction composed of 50 ng of pSaMe04, 1  $\mu$ L of 10 mM blend of dATP, dTTP, dGTP, and dCTP, 5  $\mu$ L of 10 $\times$  ACCUTAQ $\circledR$  DNA Polymerase Buffer (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, Mo., USA), and 5 units of ACCUTAQ $\circledR$  DNA Polymerase (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, Mo., USA), in a final volume of 50  $\mu$ L. An EPPENDORF $\circledR$  MASTERCYCLER $\circledR$  5333 was used to amplify the DNA fragment programmed for one cycle at 95 $^{\circ}$  C. for 3 minutes; and 30 cycles each at 94 $^{\circ}$  C. for 45 seconds, 55 $^{\circ}$  C. for 60 seconds, and 72 $^{\circ}$  C. for 1 minute 30 seconds. After the 30 cycles, the reaction was incubated at 72 $^{\circ}$  C. for 10 minutes and then cooled to 4 $^{\circ}$  C. until further processing.

The reaction products were isolated by 1.0% agarose gel electrophoresis using TAE buffer where a 1.2 kb product band

42

was excised from the gel and purified using a QIAQUICK $\circledR$  Gel Extraction Kit according to the manufacturer's instructions.

The 1.2 kb fragment was then cloned into pMJ09 using an IN-FUSION $\circledR$  Cloning Kit. The vector was digested with Nco I and Pac I and purified by agarose gel electrophoresis as described above. The gene fragment and the digested vector were ligated together in a reaction resulting in the expression plasmid pSaMe-TrBXYL in which transcription of the beta-xylosidase gene was under the control of the *T. reesei* cbh1 gene promoter. The ligation reaction (50  $\mu$ L) was composed of 1 $\times$  IN-FUSION $\circledR$  Buffer, 1 $\times$ BSA, 1  $\mu$ L of IN-FUSION $\circledR$  enzyme (diluted 1:10), 100 ng of pMJ09 digested with Nco I and Pac I, and 100 ng of the *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase purified PCR product. The reaction was incubated at room temperature for 30 minutes. One microliter of the reaction was used to transform *E. coli* XL10 SOLOPACK $\circledR$  Gold cells. An *E. coli* transformant containing pSaMe-TrBXYL was detected by restriction enzyme digestion and plasmid DNA was prepared using a BIOROBOT $\circledR$  9600. DNA sequencing of the *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase gene from pSaMe-TrBXYL was performed using dye-terminator chemistry (Giesecke et al., 1992, *supra*) and primer walking strategy.

Plasmid pSaMe-AaXYL was constructed to comprise the *Trichoderma reesei* cellobiohydrolase I gene promoter and terminator and the *Aspergillus aculeatus* GH10 xylanase coding sequence.

Cloning of the *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase followed the overall expression cloning protocol as outlined in Dalbøge et al., 1994, *Mol. Gen. Genet.* 243: 253-260.

RNA was isolated from *Aspergillus aculeatus* CBS 101.43 mycelium. Poly(A) $^{+}$  RNA was isolated from total RNA by chromatography on oligo(dT)-cellulose. Double-stranded cDNA was synthesized as described by Maniatis et al. (Molecular cloning: a laboratory manual. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 1982). After synthesis the cDNA was treated with mung bean nuclease, blunt-ended with T4 DNA polymerase, and ligated to non-palindromic Bst XI adaptors (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, Calif., USA). The cDNA was size fractionated by 1% agarose gel electrophoresis using TAE buffer where fragments ranging from 600 bp to 4000 bp were used in the library construction. The DNA was ligated into Bst XI-digested pYES 2.0 between the GAL1 promoter and the iso-1-cytochrome c terminator and transformed into *Escherichia coli* MC1061 cells (Stratagene, La Jolla, Calif., USA). The library was plated onto LB plates and incubated overnight at 37 $^{\circ}$  C. The colonies were scraped from the plates and resuspended in LB medium supplemented with 100  $\mu$ g of ampicillin per milliliter. Plasmid DNA was isolated using a Plasmid Midi Kit (QIAGEN Inc., Valencia, Calif., USA). The purified plasmid DNA was pooled.

The purified plasmid DNA mixture was transformed into *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* W3124 cells (MATa; ura 3-52; leu 2-3, 112; his 3-D200; pep 4-1137; prcl::HIS3; prbl::LEU2; cir+; van den Hazel et al., 1992, *Eur. J. Biochem.* 207: 277-283). Cultivation, transformation and media were as described by Guthrie et al., 1991, *Meth. Enzymol.* Vol 194, Academic Press. The transformed cells were plated onto synthetic complete agar containing 2% glucose for 3 days at 30 $^{\circ}$  C. After three days the colonies were replica plated to SC medium with 2% galactose and incubated for four days at 30 $^{\circ}$  C. Xylanase expressing colonies were identified by 1% agarose overlay with 0.1% AZCL-Birch-Xylan at pH 4.5 (Dalbøge, 2006, *FEMS Microbiology Reviews* 21: 29-42). Colonies expressing xylanase activity were surrounded by a blue zone. Plasmid DNA, rescued from the positive colonies, con-

tained a DNA insert of approximately 1.3 kb. Sequencing of the isolated gene fragment revealed a 1218 bp open reading frame encoding a polypeptide with a theoretical molecular weight of 43.0 kDa. The cDNA fragment was subcloned into the *Aspergillus* expression vector pHd464 (Dalbøge and Heldt-Hansen, 1994, *Mol. Gen. Genet.* 243, 253-260) digested with Bam HI and Xho I by cutting the clone with Bam HI and Xho I and isolating the 1.2 kb cDNA insert (Christgau et al., 1996, *Biochem. J.* 319: 705-712) to generate plasmid pA2x2.

The *Aspergillus aculeatus* GH10 xylanase coding sequence was PCR amplified using plasmid pA2x2 as template and primers 153505 and 153506 shown below using standard methods to yield an approximately 1.2 kb fragment. The 1.2 kb fragment was digested with Bam HI and Xho I (introduced in the PCR primers) and cloned into vector pCaHj527 (WO 2004/099228). The resulting plasmid was designated pMT2155 in which the cDNA was under transcriptional control of the neutral amylase II (NA2) promoter from *A. niger* and the AMG terminator from *A. niger*.

**Primer 153505:**

(SEQ ID NO: 139)

5'-TCTGGATCCACCATGGTCGGACTGCTTCATCACC-3'

**Primer 153506:**

(SEQ ID NO: 140)

5'-TTAACTCGAGTCACAGACACTGCGAGTAATAGTC-3'

Two synthetic oligonucleotide primers shown below were designed to PCR amplify the *Aspergillus aculeatus* GH10 gene from plasmid pMT2155 and introduce flanking regions for insertion into expression vector pMJ09 (WO 2005/056772). Bold letters represent coding sequence and the remaining sequence is homologous to the insertion sites of pMJ09.

**Forward Primer:**

(SEQ ID NO: 141)

5'-CGGACTGCGCAC**ATGGTCGGACTGCTTCAT**-3'

**Reverse Primer:**

(SEQ ID NO: 142)

5'-TCGCCACGGAGCTTATCACAGACACTGCGAGTAAT-3'

Fifty picomoles of each of the primers above were used in a PCR reaction consisting of 50 ng of pMT2155, 1 µL of 10 mM blend of dATP, dTTP, dGTP, and dCTP, 5 µL of 10× ACCUTAQ™ DNA Polymerase Buffer, and 5 units of ACCUTAQ™ DNA Polymerase, in a final volume of 50 µL. An EPPENDORF® MASTERCYCLER® 5333 was used to amplify the DNA fragment programmed for one cycle at 95° C. for 3 minutes; and 30 cycles each at 94° C. for 45 seconds, 55° C. for 60 seconds, and 72° C. for 1 minute 30 seconds. After the 30 cycles, the reaction was incubated at 72° C. for 10 minutes and then cooled to 4° C. until further processing.

The reaction products were isolated on a 1.0% agarose gel using TAE buffer where a 1.2 kb product band was excised from the gel and purified using a QIAquick Gel Extraction Kit according to the manufacturer's instructions.

The fragment was then cloned into pMJ09 using an IN-FUSION™ Cloning Kit. The vector was digested with Nco I and Pac I and purified by agarose gel electrophoresis as described above. The 1.2 kb gene fragment and the digested vector were ligated together in a reaction resulting in the expression plasmid pSaMe-AaXYL in which transcription of the Family GH10 gene was under the control of the *T. reesei* cbh1 promoter. The ligation reaction (50 µL) was composed

of 1× IN-FUSION™ Buffer, 1×BSA, 1 µL of IN-FUSION™ enzyme (diluted 1:10), 100 ng of pAIIo2 digested with Nco I and Pac I, and 100 ng of the *Aspergillus aculeatus* GH10 xylanase purified PCR product. The reaction was incubated at room temperature for 30 minutes. One microliter of the reaction was used to transform *E. coli* XL10 SOLOPACK® Gold cells according to the manufacturer. An *E. coli* transformant containing pSaMe-AaGH10 was detected by restriction enzyme digestion and plasmid DNA was prepared using a BIOROBOT® 9600. DNA sequencing of the *Aspergillus aculeatus* GH10 gene from pSaMe-AaXYL was performed using dye-terminator chemistry (Giesecke et al., 1992, supra) and primer walking strategy.

Plasmids pSaMe-AaXYL encoding the *Aspergillus aculeatus* GH10 endoglucanase and pSaMe-TrBXYL encoding the *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase were co-transformed into *Trichoderma reesei* RutC30 by PEG-mediated transformation (Penttila et al., 1987, *Gene* 61 155-164) to generate *T. reesei* strain SaMe-BXX13. Each plasmid contained the *Aspergillus nidulans* amdS gene to enable transformants to grow on acetamide as the sole nitrogen source.

*Trichoderma reesei* RutC30 was cultivated at 27° C. and 90 rpm in 25 mL of YP medium supplemented with 2% (w/v) glucose and 10 mM uridine for 17 hours. Mycelia were collected by filtration using a Vacuum Driven Disposable Filtration System (Millipore, Bedford, Mass., USA) and washed twice with deionized water and twice with 1.2 M sorbitol. Protoplasts were generated by suspending the washed mycelia in 20 mL of 1.2 M sorbitol containing 15 mg of GLU-CANEX™ (Novozymes A/S, Bagsvaerd, Denmark) per milliliter and 0.36 units of chitinase (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo., USA) per milliliter and incubating for 15-25 minutes at 34° C. with gentle shaking at 90 rpm. Protoplasts were collected by centrifuging for 7 minutes at 400×g and washed twice with cold 1.2 M sorbitol. The protoplasts were counted using a haemocytometer and re-suspended in STC to a final concentration of 1×10<sup>8</sup> protoplasts per milliliter. Excess protoplasts were stored in a Cryo 1° C. Freezing Container (Nalgene, Rochester, N.Y., USA) at -80° C.

Approximately 4 µg of plasmids pSaMe-AaXYL and pSaMe-TrBXYL were digested with Pme I and added to 100 µL of protoplast solution and mixed gently, followed by 250 µL of 10 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>-10 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5-60% PEG 4000, mixed, and incubated at room temperature for 30 minutes. STC (3 mL) was then added and mixed and the transformation solution was plated onto COVE plates using *Aspergillus nidulans* amdS selection. The plates were incubated at 28° C. for 5-7 days. Transformants were subcultured onto COVE2 plates and grown at 28° C.

Over 40 transformants were subcultured onto fresh plates containing acetamide and allowed to sporulate for 7 days at 28° C.

The *Trichoderma reesei* transformants were cultivated in 125 mL baffled shake flasks containing 25 mL of cellulase-inducing medium at pH 6.0 by inoculating spores of the transformants and incubating at 28° C. and 200 rpm for 7 days. *Trichoderma reesei* RutC30 was run as a control. Culture broth samples were removed at day 5. One milliliter of each culture broth was centrifuged at 15,700×g for 5 minutes in a micro-centrifuge and the supernatants transferred to new tubes.

SDS-PAGE was performed using CRITERION® Tris-HCl (5% resolving) gels (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc.) with a CRITERION® System. Five microliters of day 7 supernatants (see above) were suspended in 2× concentration of Laemmli Sample Buffer (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc., Hercules, Calif., USA) and boiled in the presence of 5% beta-mercaptoethanol

45

for 3 minutes. The supernatant samples were loaded onto a polyacrylamide gel and subjected to electrophoresis with 1× Tris/Glycine/SDS as running buffer (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc., Hercules, Calif., USA). The resulting gel was stained with BIO-SAFETM Coomassie Stain. The transformant showing the highest expression of both the *A. aculeatus* GH10 xylanase and the *T. reesei* beta-xylosidase based on the protein gel was designated *T. reesei* SaMe-BXX13.

*Trichoderma reesei* SaMe-BXX13 was cultivated in 500 mL baffled shake flasks containing 250 mL of cellulase-inducing medium at pH 6.0 inoculated with spores of *T. reesei* SaMe-BXX13. Shake flasks were incubated at 28° C. at 200 rpm for five days. The culture broth was then filtered using an EXPRESSSTM Plus Membrane (0.22 µm).

The filtered broth was concentrated and buffer exchanged using a tangential flow concentrator equipped with a 10 kDa polyethersulfone membrane to pH 4.0 with acetic acid. Sample was loaded onto a SP SEPHAROSE® column equilibrated in 50 mM sodium acetate pH 4.0, eluting bound proteins with a gradient of 0-1000 mM sodium chloride. Fractions were buffer exchanged into 20 mM sodium phosphate pH 7.0 using a tangential flow concentrator and applied to a Phenyl SUPEROSE™ column (HR 16/10) equilibrated with 1.5 M (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-20 mM sodium phosphate pH 7.0. Bound proteins were eluted with a linear gradient over 20 column volumes from 1.5 to 0 M (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.0. The protein fractions were buffer exchanged into 20 mM TEA HCl pH 7.5 using a tangential flow concentrator. Sample was applied to a MonoQ® column, equilibrated in 20 mM TEA HCl pH 7.5, eluting bound proteins with a gradient from 0-300 mM sodium chloride. Buffer of final protein fractions was 20 mM TEA-100 mM sodium chloride pH 7.5. Protein concentration was determined using a Microplate BCA™ Protein Assay Kit in which bovine serum albumin was used as a protein standard.

#### Example 2

##### Preparation of *Aspergillus fumigatus* Strain NN051616 GH3 Beta-Xylosidase Q0H905

The *Aspergillus fumigatus* strain NN051616 GH3 beta-xylosidase (SEQ ID NO: 133 [DNA sequence] and SEQ ID NO: 134 [deduced amino acid sequence]) was recombinantly prepared according to the following procedure.

Two synthetic oligonucleotide primers shown below were designed to PCR amplify the *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-xylosidase gene from the genomic DNA. An InFusion Cloning Kit (Clontech, Mountain View, Calif.) was used to clone the fragment directly into the expression vector, pAILo2 (WO 2005/074647), without the need for restriction digests and ligation.

Forward primer:

(SEQ ID NO: 143)  
5' - ACTGGATTACCATGGCGGTTGCCAAATCTATTGCT - 3'

Reverse primer:

(SEQ ID NO: 144)  
5' - TCACCTCTAGTTAATTACCGCAGACGAAATCTGCT - 3'

Bold letters represent coding sequence. The remaining sequence is homologous to the insertion sites of pAILo2.

Fifteen picomoles of each of the primers above were used in a PCR reaction containing 250 ng of *Aspergillus fumigatus* genomic DNA, 1× Expand High Fidelity Buffer with MgCl<sub>2</sub> (Roche Applied Science, Indianapolis, Ind.), 1 µL of 10 mM

46

blend of dATP, dTTP, dGTP, and dCTP, 0.75 units of Expand High Fidelity Enzyme Mix (Roche Applied Science, Indianapolis, Ind.), in a final volume of 50 µL. The amplification conditions were one cycle at 94° C. for 2 minutes; 10 cycles each at 94° C. for 15 seconds, 56.5° C. for 30 seconds, and 72° C. for 2 minutes; and 20 cycles each at 94° C. for 15 seconds, 56.5° C. for 30 seconds, and 72° C. for 2 minutes plus 5 seconds per successive cycle. The heat block was then held at 72° C. for 7 minutes followed by a 4° C. soak cycle.

10 The reaction products were isolated on a 1.0% agarose gel using TAE buffer and a 2.4 kb product band was excised from the gel and purified using a MinElute® Gel Extraction Kit (QIAGEN Inc., Valencia, Calif.) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

15 The fragment was then cloned into pAILo2 using an InFusion Cloning Kit. The vector was digested with Nco I and Pac I (using conditions specified by the manufacturer). The fragment was purified by gel electrophoresis and QIAquick kit (QIAGEN Inc., Valencia, Calif.) gel purification. The gene 20 fragment and the digested vector were combined together in a reaction resulting in the expression plasmid pAG57, in which transcription of the *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-xylosidase gene was under the control of the NA2-tpi promoter (a hybrid of the promoters from the genes for *Aspergillus niger* neutral alpha-amylase and *Aspergillus oryzae* triose phosphate isomerase). The recombination reaction (20 µL) was composed of 1× InFusion Buffer (Clontech, Mountain View, Calif.), 1×BSA (Clontech, Mountain View, Calif.), 1 µL of InFusion enzyme (diluted 1:10) (Clontech, Mountain View, Calif.), 182 ng of pAILo2 digested with Nco I and Pac I, and 97.7 ng of the *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-xylosidase purified PCR product. The reaction was incubated at 37° C. for 15 minutes followed by 15 minutes at 50° C. The reaction was diluted with 40 µL of TE buffer and 2.5 µL of the diluted 25 reaction was used to transform *E. coli* Top10 Competent cells. An *E. coli* transformant containing pAG57 (*Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-xylosidase gene) was identified by restriction enzyme digestion and plasmid DNA was prepared using a BIOROBOT® 9600. The pAG57 plasmid construct was 30 sequenced using an Applied Biosystems 3130xl Genetic Analyzer (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, Calif., USA) to verify the sequence.

45 *Aspergillus oryzae* JA355 protoplasts were prepared according to the method of Christensen et al., 1988, *Bio/Technology* 6: 1419-1422 and transformed with 5 µg of pAG57. Twenty-four transformants were isolated to individual PDA plates.

Plugs taken from the original transformation plate of each 50 of the twenty-four transformants were added to 1 mL of M410 separately in 24 well plates, which were incubated at 34° C. After three days of incubation, 7.5 µL of supernatant from each culture was analyzed using Criterion stain-free, 8-16% gradient SDS-PAGE, (BioRad, Hercules, Calif.) according to the manufacturer's instructions. SDS-PAGE profiles of the 55 cultures showed that several transformants had a new major band of approximately 130 kDa.

Confluent PDA plate of the highest expressing transformant was washed with 5 mL of 0.01% TWEEN® 20 and inoculated into a 500 mL Erlenmeyer flask containing 100 mL of M410 medium. Inoculated flask was incubated with shaking for 3 days at 34° C. The broth was filtered through a 0.22 µm stericup suction filter (Millipore, Bedford, Mass.).

60 Filtered broth was concentrated and buffer exchanged using a tangential flow concentrator (Pall Filtron, Northborough, Mass., USA) equipped with a 10 kDa polyethersulfone membrane (Pall Filtron, Northborough, Mass., USA) with 50 mM sodium acetate pH 5.0. Protein concentration was deter-

47

mined using a Microplate BCA™ Protein Assay Kit in which bovine serum albumin was used as a protein standard.

### Example 3

#### Enzymatic Hydrolysis with Cellulolytic Enzymes and Beta-Xylosidase

Liquor from pretreated biomass was obtained from Greenfield Ethanol, Inc. (see U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US 2010/0263814) and prepared by pressing corn cobs containing about 40% total solids (TS) following pretreatment by steam explosion. The resulting liquor containing primarily hemicellulosic material (about 88% of all solubilised sugars) was diluted to 73% of the original strength (i.e., after 27% dilution) and subjected to enzymatic hydrolysis at a 20 g scale (pH 5.0, 50° C., 3 days) using: (a) an enzyme composition of *Trichoderma reesei* cellulases, *Thermoascus aurantiacus* GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-glucosidase fusion protein, and *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase at a dosage of 0.8 mg protein/mL of original liquor; (b) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.8 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.008 mg/mL of original liquor; (c) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.8 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.044 mg/mL of original liquor; (d) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.8 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.088 mg/mL of original liquor; (e) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.8 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.044 mg/mL of original liquor; and (f) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.8 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.088 mg/mL of original liquor. Following enzymatic hydrolysis, the samples were diluted in 0.005 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the sugar concentrations measured using a 4.6×250 mm AMINEX® HPX-87H column as described in Example 3.

the original strength (i.e., after 27% dilution) and subjected to enzymatic hydrolysis at a 20 g scale (pH 5.0, 50° C., 3 days) using: (a) an enzyme composition of *Trichoderma reesei* cellulases, *Thermoascus aurantiacus* GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-glucosidase fusion protein, and *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase at a dosage of 0.8 mg protein/mL of original liquor; (b) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.8 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.008 mg/mL of original liquor; (c) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.8 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.044 mg/mL of original liquor; (d) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.8 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.088 mg/mL of original liquor; (e) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.8 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.044 mg/mL of original liquor; and (f) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.8 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.088 mg/mL of original liquor. Following enzymatic hydrolysis, the samples were diluted in 0.005 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the sugar concentrations measured using a 4.6×250 mm AMINEX® HPX-87H column as described in Example 3.

As shown in FIG. 2, the use of an enzyme composition containing cellulases together with minimal amounts of beta-xylosidase (b-f) greatly enhanced xylan oligomer hydrolysis to xylose. Further, the combination of the enzyme composition containing cellulases together with beta-xylosidase could be optimized to near quantitative conversion of xylan oligomers of the pretreated biomass liquor into xylose at a low-protein dose (releasing a maximum possible xylose of 72 g/L as measured by standard NREL compositional analysis protocol).

### Example 5

#### Enzymatic Hydrolysis with Cellulolytic Enzymes and Different Beta-Xylosidases

As shown in FIG. 1, compared to a control with no enzymes, addition of either beta-xylosidase alone (d and e) or the enzyme composition containing cellulases without beta-xylosidase (a) were able to boost xylan oligomer conversion to xylose. However, the combination of the enzyme composition containing cellulases together with beta-xylosidase (b and c) showed significant increase in xylose production when compared to either the enzyme composition containing cellulases or the beta-xylosidase acting alone. Further, the combination of the enzyme composition containing cellulases together with beta-xylosidase was able to convert nearly all xylan oligomers of the pretreated biomass liquor into xylose (releasing a maximum possible xylose of 72 g/L as measured by standard NREL compositional analysis protocol (Sluiter, et al., 2008, Determination of Sugars, Byproducts, and Degradation Products in Liquid Fraction Process Samples: Laboratory Analytical Procedure (LAP). 14 pp.; NREL Report No. TP-510-42623).

### Example 4

#### Enzymatic Hydrolysis with Cellulolytic Enzymes and Varying Dosage of Beta-Xylosidase

Liquor from pretreated biomass was obtained from Greenfield Ethanol and prepared as described in Example 3. The resulting liquor containing primarily hemicellulosic material (about 88% of all solubilised sugars) was diluted to 73% of

liquor from pretreated biomass was obtained from Greenfield Ethanol and prepared as described in Example 3. The resulting liquor containing primarily hemicellulosic material (about 88% of all solubilised sugars) was diluted to 90% of the original strength (i.e., after 10% dilution) and subjected to enzymatic hydrolysis at a 20 g scale (pH 5.0, 50° C., 3 days) using: (a) an enzyme composition of *Trichoderma reesei* cellulases, *Thermoascus aurantiacus* GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-glucosidase fusion protein, and *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase at a dosage of 0.16 mg protein/mL of original liquor; (b) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.16 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.088 mg/mL of original liquor; (c) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.16 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.17 mg/mL of original liquor; and (d) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.16 mg protein/mL along with *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-xylosidase at 0.088 mg/mL of original liquor. Following enzymatic hydrolysis, the samples were diluted in 0.005 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the sugar concentrations measured using a 4.6×250 mm AMINEX® HPX-87H column as described in Example 3.

As shown in FIG. 3, the use of a minimal amount of the enzyme composition containing cellulases together with minimal amounts of beta-xylosidase from either *Trichoderma reesei* and *Aspergillus fumigatus* greatly enhances xylan oligomer hydrolysis to xylose. In addition, the use of

49

*Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-xylosidase produced similar results at about half the protein dose of *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase.

## Example 6

Enzymatic Hydrolysis at Constant Protein Loading  
with Varying Doses of Cellulolytic Enzymes and  
Beta-Xylosidases

Liquor from pretreated biomass was obtained from Greenfield Ethanol and prepared as described in Example 3. The resulting liquor containing primarily hemicellulosic material (about 88% of all solubilised sugars) was diluted to 75% of the original strength (i.e., after 25% dilution) and subjected to enzymatic hydrolysis at a 20 g scale (pH 5.0, 50° C., 3 days) using: (a) an enzyme composition of *Trichoderma reesei* cellulases, *Thermoascus aurantiacus* GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-glucosidase fusion protein, and *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase at a dosage of 0.33 mg protein/mL of original liquor (Cellulase 1); (b) *Trichoderma reesei* cellulases at 0.33 mg protein/mL of original liquor (Cellulase 2); (c) *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase at 0.33 mg/mL of original liquor; (d) *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.33 mg/mL of original liquor; (e) the enzyme composition of (a) at 0.16 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.17 mg/mL of original liquor; (f) the *Trichoderma reesei* cellulases of (b) at 0.16 mg protein/mL along with *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.17 mg/mL of original liquor; and (g) *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase at 0.16 mg/mL and *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase at 0.17 mg/mL of original liquor. Following enzymatic hydrolysis, the samples were diluted in 0.005 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the sugar concentrations measured using a 4.6x250 mm AMINEX® HPX-87H column as described in Example 3.

As shown in FIG. 4, the use of the enzyme composition containing cellulases (a), cellulose enzymes alone (b), or beta-xylosidase alone (d) were effective in hydrolyzing xylan oligomers to xylose. However, the combination of the enzyme composition containing cellulases (a) or cellulose enzymes (b) together with beta-xylosidase (e and f) showed a significant increase in xylose production compared to the enzyme composition cellulose enzymes (a), cellulose enzymes alone (b), and beta-xylosidase alone (d) at the same protein loading. Further, the combination of the enzyme composition containing cellulases (a) or cellulose enzymes (b) together with beta-xylosidase (e and f) showed a significant increase in xylose production compared to xylanase together with beta-xylosidase (g) at the same protein loading.

The invention described and claimed herein is not to be limited in scope by the specific aspects herein disclosed, since these aspects are intended as illustrations of several aspects of the invention. Any equivalent aspects are intended to be within the scope of this invention. Indeed, various modifications of the invention in addition to those shown and described herein will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the foregoing description. Such modifications are also intended to fall within the scope of the appended claims. In the case of conflict, the present disclosure including definitions will control.

In some aspects, the present invention may be described by the following numbered paragraphs:

- [1] A method of degrading biomass material, comprising:
  - (a) pretreating biomass material to provide a solid fraction and a liquid fraction, wherein at least about 50% of the biomass material (or total sugar) in the liquid fraction is hemicellulosic material;
  - (b) separating the liquid fraction from the solid fraction;

50

(c) saccharifying the liquid fraction with an enzyme composition comprising one or more (several) cellulases and a beta-xylosidase.

- [2] The method of paragraph 1, wherein pretreating comprises a chemical pretreatment, a physical pretreatment, or a chemical pretreatment and a physical pretreatment.
- [3] The method of paragraph 2, wherein pretreating comprises steam explosion pretreatment.
- [4] The method of any one of paragraphs 1-3, wherein separating the liquid fraction from the solid fraction is performed prior to saccharification.
- [5] The method of any one of paragraphs 1-4, wherein at least about 55% of the biomass material (or total sugar) in the liquid fraction, e.g., at least about 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 15 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 98%, is hemicellulosic material.
- [6] The method of any of paragraphs 1-5, wherein the one or more (several) cellulases are selected from the group consisting of an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase.
- [7] The method of any of paragraphs 1-6, wherein the one or more (several) cellulases comprise one or more (several) cellulases from *Trichoderma* (e.g., *Trichoderma reesei*).
- [8] The method of any of paragraphs 1-7, wherein the total concentration of the one or more (several) cellulases during saccharifying is at least about 0.005 mg/mL, e.g., at least about 0.01 mg/mL, 0.05 mg/mL, 0.075 mg/mL, 0.1 mg/mL, 0.2 mg/mL, 0.3 mg/mL, 0.4 mg/mL, 0.5 mg/mL, 0.6 mg/mL, 0.7 mg/mL, 0.8 mg/mL, 0.9 mg/mL, 1.0 mg/mL, 1.1 mg/mL, 20 1.2 mg/mL, 1.3 mg/mL, 1.4 mg/mL, 1.5 mg/mL, 1.6 mg/mL, 1.7 mg/mL, 1.8 mg/mL, 1.9 mg/mL, 2.0 mg/mL, 2.5 mg/mL, 3.0 mg/mL, or 5.0 mg/mL.
- [9] The method of any of paragraphs 1-7, wherein the total concentration of the one or more (several) cellulases during saccharifying is at least about 0.16 mg/mL.
- [10] The method of any of paragraphs 1-9, wherein the beta-xylosidase is a *Trichoderma* beta-xylosidase (e.g., *Trichoderma reesei*) or an *Aspergillus* beta-xylosidase (e.g., *Aspergillus fumigatus*).
- [11] The method of any of paragraphs 1-9, wherein the total concentration of the beta-xylosidase during saccharifying is less than about 5.0 mg/mL, e.g., less than about 3.0 mg/mL, 2.5 mg/mL, 2.0 mg/mL, 1.9 mg/mL, 1.8 mg/mL, 1.7 mg/mL, 1.6 mg/mL, 1.5 mg/mL, 1.4 mg/mL, 1.3 mg/mL, 1.2 mg/mL, 45 1.1 mg/mL, 1.0 mg/mL, 0.9 mg/mL, 0.8 mg/mL, 0.7 mg/mL, 0.6 mg/mL, 0.5 mg/mL, 0.4 mg/mL, 0.3 mg/mL, 0.2 mg/mL, 0.1 mg/mL, 0.075 mg/mL, 0.05 mg/mL, 0.01 mg/mL, or 0.005 mg/mL.
- [12] The method of any of paragraphs 1-9, wherein the total concentration of the beta-xylosidase during saccharifying is less than about 0.17 mg/mL.
- [13] The method of any of paragraphs 1-12, wherein the ratio of the total concentration of cellulases to the total concentration of the beta-xylosidase during saccharifying is from 1:10 50 to 10:1, e.g., from 1:10, 1:7.5, 1:5, 1:2.5, 1:1.1, or 1:1, to any of 1:1, 2.5:1, 5:1, 7.5:1, or 10:1.
- [14] The method of any of paragraphs 1-13, wherein the enzyme composition comprises one or more (several) additional enzymes selected from the group consisting of a cellulase, a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a hemicellulase, an expansin, an esterase, a laccase, a ligninolytic enzyme, a pectinase, a peroxidase, a protease, and a swollenen.
- [15] The method of paragraph 14, wherein the cellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase.

[16] The method of paragraph 14, wherein the hemicellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a xylanase, an acetylxylan esterase, a feruloyl esterase, an arabinofuranosidase, a xylosidase, and a glucuronidase.

[17] The method of any of paragraphs 1-13, wherein the enzyme composition comprises one or more (several) additional enzymes selected from the group consisting of a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity (e.g., a *Thermoascus aurantiacus* GH61 polypeptide), a beta-glucosidase (e.g., an *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-glucosidase), and a xylanase (e.g., an *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase).

[18] The method of any of paragraphs 1-17, wherein saccharifying the liquid fraction with an enzyme composition is conducted for at least 12 hours, e.g., at least 24 hours, 36 hours, 48 hours, 60 hours, or 72 hours.

[19] The method of any of paragraphs 1-18, wherein saccharifying the liquid fraction with an enzyme composition is conducted from 25° C. to 75° C., e.g., 30° C. to 70° C., 35° C. to 65° C., 40° C. to 60° C., 45° C. to 55° C., or about 50° C.

[20] The method of any of paragraphs 1-19, wherein saccharifying the liquid fraction with an enzyme composition is conducted at a pH from 3.0 to 7.0, e.g., 3.5 to 6.5, 4.0 to 6.0, 4.5 to 5.5 or about 5.0.

[21] The method of any of paragraphs 1-20, wherein the resulting xylose concentration following saccharifying is at least 30 g/L, e.g., at least 35 g/L, 40 g/L, 45 g/L, 50 g/L, 55 g/L, 60 g/L, 65 g/L, 70 g/L, or 75 g/L.

[22] The method of any of paragraphs 1-21, wherein the resulting xylose concentration following saccharifying is at least 1.05, e.g., 1.1, 1.15, 1.2, 1.25, 1.3, 1.35, 1.4, 1.45, or 1.5 times higher compared to the resulting xylose concentration from the method under the same conditions when the enzyme composition does not contain the one or more cellulases.

[23] The method of paragraph 22, wherein the resulting xylose concentration following saccharifying is at least 1.05, e.g., 1.1, 1.15, 1.2, 1.25, 1.3, 1.35, 1.4, 1.45, or 1.5 times higher compared to the resulting xylose concentration from the method under the same conditions when the enzyme composition does not contain the one or more cellulases and when the total enzyme loading of the one or more cellulases and beta-xylosidase remains constant.

[24] The method of any of paragraphs 1-22, further comprising recovering the resulting xylose following saccharifying.

[25] A method of producing a fermentation product, comprising:

(a) saccharifying biomass material with an enzyme composition, wherein at least 50% of the biomass material (or total sugar) is hemicellulosic material, and wherein the enzyme composition comprises one or more (several) cellulases and a beta-xylosidase;

(b) fermenting the saccharified biomass material; and  
(c) recovering the fermentation product from (b).

[26] The method of paragraph 25, wherein at least about 55% of the biomass material (or total sugar), e.g., at least about 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 98%, is hemicellulosic material.

[27] The method of paragraph 25 or 26, wherein the one or more (several) cellulases are selected from the group consisting of an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase.

[28] The method of any of paragraphs 25-27, wherein the one or more (several) cellulases comprise one or more (several) cellulases from *Trichoderma* (e.g., *Trichoderma reesei*).

[29] The method of any of paragraphs 25-28, wherein the total concentration of the one or more (several) cellulases during saccharifying is at least about 0.005 mg/mL, e.g., at least

about 0.01 mg/mL, 0.05 mg/mL, 0.075 mg/mL, 0.1 mg/mL, 0.2 mg/mL, 0.3 mg/mL, 0.4 mg/mL, 0.5 mg/mL, 0.6 mg/mL, 0.7 mg/mL, 0.8 mg/mL, 0.9 mg/mL, 1.0 mg/mL, 1.1 mg/mL, 1.2 mg/mL, 1.3 mg/mL, 1.4 mg/mL, 1.5 mg/mL, 1.6 mg/mL, 1.7 mg/mL, 1.8 mg/mL, 1.9 mg/mL, 2.0 mg/mL, 2.5 mg/mL, 3.0 mg/mL, or 5.0 mg/mL.

[30] The method of any of paragraphs 25-28, wherein the total concentration of the one or more (several) cellulases during saccharifying is at least about 0.16 mg/mL.

10 [31] The method of any of paragraphs 25-30, wherein the beta-xylosidase is a *Trichoderma* beta-xylosidase (e.g., *Trichoderma reesei*) or an *Aspergillus* beta-xylosidase (e.g., *Aspergillus fumigatus*).

[32] The method of any of paragraphs 25-31, wherein the total concentration of the beta-xylosidase during saccharifying is less than about 5.0 mg/mL, e.g., less than about 3.0 mg/mL, 2.5 mg/mL, 2.0 mg/mL, 1.9 mg/mL, 1.8 mg/mL, 1.7 mg/mL, 1.6 mg/mL, 1.5 mg/mL, 1.4 mg/mL, 1.3 mg/mL, 1.2 mg/mL, 1.1 mg/mL, 1.0 mg/mL, 0.9 mg/mL, 0.8 mg/mL, 0.7 mg/mL, 0.6 mg/mL, 0.5 mg/mL, 0.4 mg/mL, 0.3 mg/mL, 0.2 mg/mL, 0.1 mg/mL, 0.075 mg/mL, 0.05 mg/mL, 0.01 mg/mL, or 0.005 mg/mL.

[33] The method of any of paragraphs 25-31, wherein the total concentration of the beta-xylosidase during saccharifying is less than about 0.17 mg/mL.

[34] The method of any of paragraphs 25-33, wherein the ratio of the total concentration of cellulases to the total concentration of the beta-xylosidase during saccharifying is from 1:10 to 10:1, e.g., from 1:10, 1:7.5, 1:5, 1:2.5, 1:1.1, or 1:1, to 30 any of 1:1, 2.5:1, 5:1, 7.5:1, or 10:1.

[35] The method of any of paragraphs 25-34, wherein the enzyme composition comprises one or more (several) additional enzymes selected from the group consisting of a cellulase, a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity, a hemicellulase, an expansin, an esterase, a laccase, a ligninolytic enzyme, a pectinase, a peroxidase, a protease, and a swollenin.

[36] The method of paragraph 35, wherein the cellulase one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of 40 an endoglucanase, a cellobiohydrolase, and a beta-glucosidase.

[37] The method of paragraph 35, wherein the hemicellulase is one or more (several) enzymes selected from the group consisting of a xylanase, an acetylxylan esterase, a feruloyl esterase, an arabinofuranosidase, a xylosidase, and a glucuronidase.

[38] The method of any of paragraphs 25-34, wherein the enzyme composition comprises one or more (several) additional enzymes selected from the group consisting of a GH61 polypeptide having cellulolytic enhancing activity (e.g., a *Thermoascus aurantiacus* GH61 polypeptide), a beta-glucosidase (e.g., an *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-glucosidase), and a xylanase (e.g., an *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase).

[39] The method of any of paragraphs 25-38, wherein saccharifying the liquid fraction with an enzyme composition is conducted for at least 12 hours, e.g., at least 24 hours, 36 hours, 48 hours, 60 hours, or 72 hours.

[40] The method of any of paragraphs 25-39, wherein saccharifying the liquid fraction with an enzyme composition is 60 conducted from 25° C. to 75° C., e.g., 30° C. to 70° C., 35° C. to 65° C., 40° C. to 60° C., 45° C. to 55° C., or about 50° C.

[41] The method of any of paragraphs 25-40, wherein saccharifying the liquid fraction with an enzyme composition is conducted at a pH from 3.0 to 7.0, e.g., 3.5 to 6.5, 4.0 to 6.0, 4.5 to 5.5 or about 5.0.

[42] The method of any of paragraphs 25-41, wherein the saccharified biomass material comprises xylose at a concen-

**53**

tration at least 30 g/L, e.g., at least 35 g/L, 40 g/L, 45 g/L, 50 g/L, 55 g/L, 60 g/L, 65 g/L, 70 g/L, or 75 g/L.

[43] The method of any of paragraphs 25-42, wherein the saccharified biomass material comprises xylose at a concentration at least 1.05, e.g., 1.1, 1.15, 1.2, 1.25, 1.3, 1.35, 1.4, 1.45, or 1.5 times higher compared to the xylose concentration from the method under the same conditions when the enzyme composition does not contain the one or more cellulases.

[44] The method of paragraph 43, wherein the saccharified biomass material comprises xylose at a concentration at least 1.05, e.g., 1.1, 1.15, 1.2, 1.25, 1.3, 1.35, 1.4, 1.45, or 1.5 times

**54**

higher compared to the xylose concentration from the method under the same conditions when the enzyme composition does not contain the one or more cellulases and when the total enzyme loading of the one or more cellulases and beta-xylosidase remains constant.

[45] The method of any of paragraphs 25-44, wherein the biomass material of step (a) contains less than 10%, e.g., less than 9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2%, or 1% total solids.

[46] The method of any of paragraphs 25-45, wherein the fermentation product is an alcohol, an organic acid, a ketone, an amino acid, or a gas.

---

**SEQUENCE LISTING**

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 150

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 1377

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

atggcgccct cagttacact gcccgttgcacc acggccatcc tggccattgc cccgctcgtc	60
gcccggccagg aaccgggtac cagcacccccc gaggtccatc ccaagtgtac aacctacaag	120
tgtacaaagt ccgggggggtg cgtggcccaag gacacctcg tggccattga ctggaaactac	180
cgcctggatgc acgacgcaaa ctacaactcg tgcaccgtca acggcggcgt caaacaccacg	240
ctctggccctg acgaggcgac ctgtggcaag aactgttca tcgagggcgt cgactacgcc	300
gcctcgggcg tcacgaccc tcggcagcgc ctcaccatga accagtatcat gcccagcgc	360
tctggcggtt acagcagcgt ctctcctcg tctgtatctcc tggactctga cggtgagtac	420
gtgtatgtca agctcaacgg ccaggagctg agcttcgacg tcgaccccttc tgctctgccg	480
tgtggagaga acggctcgct ctacctgtct cagatggacg agaacgggggg cgccaaccag	540
tataaacacgg ccggtgtccaa ctacgggagc ggctactgcg atgtcaatgc cccctgtccag	600
acatggagga acggcacccct caacactagc caccagggt tctgtgtcaa cgatggat	660
atcctggagg gcaactcgag ggcgaatgcc ttgacccctc actcttgcac ggcacggcc	720
tgcgactctg ccgggttgcgg cttcaacccc tatggcagcg gctacaaaag ctactacggc	780
cccgaggata ccgttgacac ctccaagacc ttccaccatca tcacccagtt caacacggac	840
aacggctcgcc cctcgcccaa ctttgtgagc atcaccgcgca agtaccagca aaacggcgtc	900
gacatccccca gcgecccagcc cggcgccggac accatctcg tctgeccgtc cgeectcagcc	960
tacggcgccgcc tcgcccaccaat gggcaaggcc ctgagcagcg gcatggtgct cgtgttcagc	1020
atttggaaacg acaacacgcca gtacatgaac tggctcgaca gcccggcaacgc cggccctgc	1080
agcagcacccg agggcaaccc atccaacatc ctggccaaca accccaacac gcacgtcgtc	1140
ttctccaaca tccgctgggg agacattggg tctactacga actcgactgc gccccggccc	1200
ccgcctgcgt ccagcacgac gtttcgact acacggagga gctcgacgac ttccgagcgc	1260
ccgagctgca cgcagactca ctgggggcag tgccgtggca ttgggtacag cgggtgcaag	1320
acgtgcacgt cgggcactac gtgccagtat agcaacgact actactcgca atgcctt	1377

<210> SEQ ID NO 2

<211> LENGTH: 459

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

-continued

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 2

Met Ala Pro Ser Val Thr Leu Pro Leu Thr Thr Ala Ile Leu Ala Ile  
1               5               10               15

Ala Arg Leu Val Ala Ala Gln Gln Pro Gly Thr Ser Thr Pro Glu Val  
20              25              30

His Pro Lys Leu Thr Thr Tyr Lys Cys Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Cys Val  
35              40              45

Ala Gln Asp Thr Ser Val Val Leu Asp Trp Asn Tyr Arg Trp Met His  
50              55              60

Asp Ala Asn Tyr Asn Ser Cys Thr Val Asn Gly Gly Val Asn Thr Thr  
65              70              75              80

Leu Cys Pro Asp Glu Ala Thr Cys Gly Lys Asn Cys Phe Ile Glu Gly  
85              90              95

Val Asp Tyr Ala Ala Ser Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Leu Thr  
100             105             110

Met Asn Gln Tyr Met Pro Ser Ser Ser Gly Gly Tyr Ser Ser Val Ser  
115             120             125

Pro Arg Leu Tyr Leu Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Glu Tyr Val Met Leu Lys  
130             135             140

Leu Asn Gly Gln Glu Leu Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Leu Ser Ala Leu Pro  
145             150             155             160

Cys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ser Leu Tyr Leu Ser Gln Met Asp Glu Asn Gly  
165             170             175

Gly Ala Asn Gln Tyr Asn Thr Ala Gly Ala Asn Tyr Gly Ser Gly Tyr  
180             185             190

Cys Asp Ala Gln Cys Pro Val Gln Thr Trp Arg Asn Gly Thr Leu Asn  
195             200             205

Thr Ser His Gln Gly Phe Cys Cys Asn Glu Met Asp Ile Leu Glu Gly  
210             215             220

Asn Ser Arg Ala Asn Ala Leu Thr Pro His Ser Cys Thr Ala Thr Ala  
225             230             235             240

Cys Asp Ser Ala Gly Cys Gly Phe Asn Pro Tyr Gly Ser Gly Tyr Lys  
245             250             255

Ser Tyr Tyr Gly Pro Gly Asp Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Thr Phe Thr  
260             265             270

Ile Ile Thr Gln Phe Asn Thr Asp Asn Gly Ser Pro Ser Gly Asn Leu  
275             280             285

Val Ser Ile Thr Arg Lys Tyr Gln Gln Asn Gly Val Asp Ile Pro Ser  
290             295             300

Ala Gln Pro Gly Gly Asp Thr Ile Ser Ser Cys Pro Ser Ala Ser Ala  
305             310             315             320

Tyr Gly Gly Leu Ala Thr Met Gly Lys Ala Leu Ser Ser Gly Met Val  
325             330             335

Leu Val Phe Ser Ile Trp Asn Asp Asn Ser Gln Tyr Met Asn Trp Leu  
340             345             350

Asp Ser Gly Asn Ala Gly Pro Cys Ser Ser Thr Glu Gly Asn Pro Ser  
355             360             365

Asn Ile Leu Ala Asn Asn Pro Asn Thr His Val Val Phe Ser Asn Ile  
370             375             380

Arg Trp Gly Asp Ile Gly Ser Thr Thr Asn Ser Thr Ala Pro Pro Pro  
385             390             395             400

Pro Pro Ala Ser Ser Thr Thr Phe Ser Thr Arg Arg Ser Ser Thr  
405             410             415

-continued

Thr Ser Ser Ser Pro Ser Cys Thr Gln Thr His Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly  
 420 425 430

Gly Ile Gly Tyr Ser Gly Cys Lys Thr Cys Thr Ser Gly Thr Thr Cys  
 435 440 445

Gln Tyr Ser Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu  
 450 455

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 3

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1254

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 3

atgaacaagt ccgtggctcc attgctgctt gcagcgtcca tactatatgg cggcgccgtc	60
gcacagcaga ctgtctgggg ccagtgtgga ggtattgggt ggagcggacc tacgaattgt	120
gctcctggct cagcttgttc gaccctcaat ccttattatg cgcaatgtat tccgggagcc	180
actactatca ccacttcgac cccggccacca tccgggtccaa ccaccacccac cagggttacc	240
tcaacaagct catcaactcc acccacgago tctggggtcc gatttgccgg cgttaacatc	300
gcggggttttg actttggctg taccacagat ggcacttgcg ttacctcgaa ggtttatcct	360
ccgttgaaga acttcaccgg ctcaaacaac taccggatgc gcatcggcca gatgcagcac	420
ttcgtcaacg aggacgggat gactatttc cgcttacctg tcggatggca gtacctcgtc	480
aacaacaatt tggggccaa tcttgattcc acgagcattt ccaagttatga tcagttgtt	540
caggggtgcc ttgtctctggg cgcatactgc atcgtcgaca tccacaatta tgctcgatgg	600
aacgggtggga tcattggtca gggcgccct actaatgctc aattcacgag cctttggctg	660
cagttggcat caaagtagc atctcagtcg agggtgtgg tcggcatcat gaatgagccc	720
cacgacgtga acatcaacac ctgggctgcc acggtccaag aggttgtaac cgcaatccgc	780
aacgctgggtg ctacgtcgca attcatctt ttgcctggaa atgattggca atctgctggg	840
gcgttcatat ccgtatggcag tgccggccct ctgtctcaag tcacgaaccc ggatgggtca	900
acaacgaatc tgattttga cgtgcacaaa tacttggact cagacaactc cggtaactcac	960
gcgcgaatgtt ctacaaataa cattgacggc gcctttctc cgcttgcac ttggctccga	1020
cagaacaatc gccaggctat cctgacagaa accgggtggc gcaacgttca gtcctgcata	1080
caagacatgt gccagcaaat ccaatatctc aaccagaact cagatgtcta tcttggctat	1140
gttgggtggg gtgcgggatc atttgatgc acgtatgtcc tgacggaaac accgactagc	1200
agtggtaact catggacgga cacatccttg gtcagctcggt gtctcgcaag aaag	1254

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 4

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 418

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 4

Met Asn Lys Ser Val Ala Pro Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Ser Ile Leu Tyr  
 1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Ala Val Ala Gln Gln Thr Val Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile  
 20 25 30

Gly Trp Ser Gly Pro Thr Asn Cys Ala Pro Gly Ser Ala Cys Ser Thr  
 35 40 45

Leu Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Ala Gln Cys Ile Pro Gly Ala Thr Thr Ile Thr  
 50 55 60

Thr Ser Thr Arg Pro Pro Ser Gly Pro Thr Thr Thr Thr Arg Ala Thr  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Pro Pro Thr Ser Ser Gly Val Arg Phe Ala  
 85 90 95  
 Gly Val Asn Ile Ala Gly Phe Asp Phe Gly Cys Thr Thr Asp Gly Thr  
 100 105 110  
 Cys Val Thr Ser Lys Val Tyr Pro Pro Leu Lys Asn Phe Thr Gly Ser  
 115 120 125  
 Asn Asn Tyr Pro Asp Gly Ile Gly Gln Met Gln His Phe Val Asn Glu  
 130 135 140  
 Asp Gly Met Thr Ile Phe Arg Leu Pro Val Gly Trp Gln Tyr Leu Val  
 145 150 155 160  
 Asn Asn Asn Leu Gly Gly Asn Leu Asp Ser Thr Ser Ile Ser Lys Tyr  
 165 170 175  
 Asp Gln Leu Val Gln Gly Cys Leu Ser Leu Gly Ala Tyr Cys Ile Val  
 180 185 190  
 Asp Ile His Asn Tyr Ala Arg Trp Asn Gly Gly Ile Ile Gly Gln Gly  
 195 200 205  
 Gly Pro Thr Asn Ala Gln Phe Thr Ser Leu Trp Ser Gln Leu Ala Ser  
 210 215 220  
 Lys Tyr Ala Ser Gln Ser Arg Val Trp Phe Gly Ile Met Asn Glu Pro  
 225 230 235 240  
 His Asp Val Asn Ile Asn Thr Trp Ala Ala Thr Val Gln Glu Val Val  
 245 250 255  
 Thr Ala Ile Arg Asn Ala Gly Ala Thr Ser Gln Phe Ile Ser Leu Pro  
 260 265 270  
 Gly Asn Asp Trp Gln Ser Ala Gly Ala Phe Ile Ser Asp Gly Ser Ala  
 275 280 285  
 Ala Ala Leu Ser Gln Val Thr Asn Pro Asp Gly Ser Thr Thr Asn Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Ile Phe Asp Val His Lys Tyr Leu Asp Ser Asp Asn Ser Gly Thr His  
 305 310 315 320  
 Ala Glu Cys Thr Thr Asn Asn Ile Asp Gly Ala Phe Ser Pro Leu Ala  
 325 330 335  
 Thr Trp Leu Arg Gln Asn Asn Arg Gln Ala Ile Leu Thr Glu Thr Gly  
 340 345 350  
 Gly Gly Asn Val Gln Ser Cys Ile Gln Asp Met Cys Gln Gln Ile Gln  
 355 360 365  
 Tyr Leu Asn Gln Asn Ser Asp Val Tyr Leu Gly Tyr Val Gly Trp Gly  
 370 375 380  
 Ala Gly Ser Phe Asp Ser Thr Tyr Val Leu Thr Glu Thr Pro Thr Ser  
 385 390 395 400  
 Ser Gly Asn Ser Trp Thr Asp Thr Ser Leu Val Ser Ser Cys Leu Ala  
 405 410 415  
 Arg Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 5  
 <211> LENGTH: 702  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

atgaagttcc ttcaagtctt ccctggccctc ataccggcccg ccctggccca aaccagctgt 60

-continued

gaccagtggg caacccatcac tggcaacggc tacacagtca gcaacaacct ttggggagca	120
ttagccggct ctggatttgg ctgegtgacg ggggtatcg tcagccgggg ggcctccctgg	180
cacgcagact ggcagtggc cgccggccag aacaacgtca agtcgtacca gaactctcag	240
attgccattc cccagaagag gaccgtcaac agcatcagca gcatgeccac cactgccagc	300
tggagctaca gcgggagcaa catccgcgt aatgttgcgt atgacttgtt caccgcagcc	360
aacccgaatc atgtcacgta ctcgggagac tacgaactca tgatctggct tggcaaatac	420
ggcgatattg ggccgatttg gtcctcacag ggaacagtca acgtcggtgg ccagagctgg	480
acgctctact atggctacaa cggagccatg caagtctatt ctttgtggc ccagaccaac	540
actaccaact acagcggaga tgtcaagaac ttcttcaatt atctccgaga caataaagga	600
tacaacgctg caggccataa tgctttagc taccaatttg gtaccgagcc cttcacggc	660
agtggaaactc tgaacgtcgc atcctggacc gcatctatca ac	702

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 6

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 234

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 6

Met Lys Phe Leu Gln Val Leu Pro Ala Leu Ile Pro Ala Ala Leu Ala			
1	5	10	15

Gln Thr Ser Cys Asp Gln Trp Ala Thr Phe Thr Gly Asn Gly Tyr Thr			
20	25	30	

Val Ser Asn Asn Leu Trp Gly Ala Ser Ala Gly Ser Gly Phe Gly Cys			
35	40	45	

Val Thr Ala Val Ser Leu Ser Gly Gly Ala Ser Trp His Ala Asp Trp			
50	55	60	

Gln Trp Ser Gly Gly Gln Asn Asn Val Lys Ser Tyr Gln Asn Ser Gln			
65	70	75	80

Ile Ala Ile Pro Gln Lys Arg Thr Val Asn Ser Ile Ser Ser Met Pro			
85	90	95	

Thr Thr Ala Ser Trp Ser Tyr Ser Gly Ser Asn Ile Arg Ala Asn Val			
100	105	110	

Ala Tyr Asp Leu Phe Thr Ala Ala Asn Pro Asn His Val Thr Tyr Ser			
115	120	125	

Gly Asp Tyr Glu Leu Met Ile Trp Leu Gly Lys Tyr Gly Asp Ile Gly			
130	135	140	

Pro Ile Gly Ser Ser Gln Gly Thr Val Asn Val Gly Gly Gln Ser Trp			
145	150	155	160

Thr Leu Tyr Tyr Gly Tyr Asn Gly Ala Met Gln Val Tyr Ser Phe Val			
165	170	175	

Ala Gln Thr Asn Thr Thr Asn Tyr Ser Gly Asp Val Lys Asn Phe Phe			
180	185	190	

Asn Tyr Leu Arg Asp Asn Lys Gly Tyr Asn Ala Ala Gly Gln Tyr Val			
195	200	205	

Leu Ser Tyr Gln Phe Gly Thr Glu Pro Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Thr Leu			
210	215	220	

Asn Val Ala Ser Trp Thr Ala Ser Ile Asn		
225	230	

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 7

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 726

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

-continued

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 7

atgaaggcaa	ctctggttct	cggccccc	attgttaggcg	ccgttccgc	gtacaaggcc	60
accaccacgc	gctactacga	tggcaggag	ggtgcttgcg	gatgcggctc	gagctccggc	120
gcattcccg	ggcagctcg	catcgcaac	ggagtctaca	cggtgtccgg	ctcccaaggct	180
ctcttcgaca	cgccggagc	ttcatggtc	ggcgcggct	gccccaaatg	ctaccagctc	240
acctcgacgg	gccaggcgcc	ctgtccagc	tgccggcacgg	gccccgtgc	tggccagagc	300
atcatcgta	tggtgaccaa	cctgtgccc	aacaatggg	acgcgcagt	gtgccccgt	360
gtcggcggca	ccaaccaata	cggctacagc	taccattcg	acatcatggc	gcagaacgag	420
atctttggag	acaatgtcg	cgtcgactt	gagccattg	cttgcggcc	gcaggctgc	480
tctgactggg	ggacgtgc	ctgcgtggg	cagcaagaga	cgatcccac	gccccgtc	540
ggcaacgaca	cgggctcaac	tcctccggg	agctcgccgc	cagcgacatc	gtcgagtcc	600
cogtctggcg	gccccggagca	gacgctctat	ggccagtgt	gaggtgcgg	ctggacgg	660
cctacgacgt	gccaggcccc	agggacctgc	aagggtcaga	accagtggta	ctcccaagt	720
cttcct						726

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 8

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 242

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 8

Met	Lys	Ala	Thr	Leu	Val	Leu	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ile	Val	Gly	Ala	Val	Ser
1				5				10				15			

Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Gln	Glu	Gly	Ala
				20			25					30			

Cys	Gly	Cys	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ala	Phe	Pro	Trp	Gln	Leu	Gly	Ile
				35			40					45			

Gly	Asn	Gly	Val	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ser	Gln	Ala	Leu	Phe	Asp	Thr
				50			55					60			

Ala	Gly	Ala	Ser	Trp	Cys	Gly	Ala	Gly	Cys	Gly	Lys	Cys	Tyr	Gln	Leu
				65			70				75				80

Thr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gln	Ala	Pro	Cys	Ser	Ser	Cys	Gly	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ala
				85			90					95			

Ala	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ile	Val	Met	Val	Thr	Asn	Leu	Cys	Pro	Asn	Asn
				100			105					110			

Gly	Asn	Ala	Gln	Trp	Cys	Pro	Val	Val	Gly	Gly	Thr	Asn	Gln	Tyr	Gly
				115			120				125				

Tyr	Ser	Tyr	His	Phe	Asp	Ile	Met	Ala	Gln	Asn	Glu	Ile	Phe	Gly	Asp
				130			135				140				

Asn	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Phe	Glu	Pro	Ile	Ala	Cys	Pro	Gly	Gln	Ala	Ala
				145			150				155				160

Ser	Asp	Trp	Gly	Thr	Cys	Leu	Cys	Val	Gly	Gln	Gln	Glu	Thr	Asp	Pro
				165			170					175			

Thr	Pro	Val	Leu	Gly	Asn	Asp	Thr	Gly	Ser	Thr	Pro	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser
				180			185					190			

Pro	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gln	Thr
				195			200					205			

Leu	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly	Trp	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Thr	Cys
				210			215				220				

-continued

Gln	Ala	Pro	Gly	Thr	Cys	Lys	Val	Gln	Asn	Gln	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys
225															240
230                    235															

Leu Pro

<210> SEQ ID NO 9  
<211> LENGTH: 923  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola insolens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 9

atgcgttctt	cccccttcct	ccgcgtccggc	gttgtggccg	ccctgcccgt	gttggccctt	60
gccgctgtatg	gcagggtccac	ccgcgtactgg	gactgctgca	agccttcgtg	cggctgggcc	120
aagaaggctc	ccgtgaacca	gcctgtcttt	tcctgcaacg	ccaacttcca	gcgtatcacg	180
gacttcgacg	ccaagtccgg	ctgcgagccg	ggcggtgtcg	cctactcgtg	cggcggaccag	240
accccatggg	ctgtgaacga	cgacttcgacg	ctcggttttg	ctgcccaccc	tattgcccgc	300
agcaaatgagg	cggggtgggt	ctgcgcctgc	tacgagctca	ccttcacatc	cggtccctgtt	360
gttggcaaga	agatggtcgt	ccagttccacc	agcaactggcg	gtgatettgg	cagcaaccac	420
ttcgatctca	acatccccgg	cggcggcgctc	ggcatcttcg	acggatgcac	tccccagttc	480
ggcggtctgc	ccggccagcg	ctacggcgcc	atctcgccc	gcaacgagtg	cgtatcggtc	540
cccgacgccc	tcaagcccg	ctgctactgg	cgcttcgact	ggttcaagaa	cggcggacaat	600
ccgagcttca	gctccgtca	ggtccagtgc	ccagccgagc	tcgtcgctcg	caccggatgc	660
cggcgcAACG	acgacggcaa	cttccctgc	gtccagatcc	cctccagcag	caccagctct	720
ccggtaacc	agcctaccag	caccagcacc	acgtccaccc	ccaccaccc	gagccggcca	780
gtccagccta	cgactcccg	cggctgcact	gctgagaggt	gggctcagtg	cggcggcaat	840
ggctggagcg	gctgcaccac	ctgcgtcgct	ggcagcactt	gcacgaagat	taatgactgg	900
taccatcgt	gcctgttagaa	ttc				923

<210> SEQ ID NO 10  
<211> LENGTH: 305  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola insolens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 10

Met	Arg	Ser	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ala	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Leu	Pro
1					5				10					15	
Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala	Asp	Gly	Arg	Ser	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Trp	Asp	Cys
					20				25					30	
Cys	Lys	Pro	Ser	Cys	Gly	Trp	Ala	Lys	Ala	Pro	Val	Asn	Gln	Pro	
					35				40					45	
Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Asn	Ala	Asn	Phe	Gln	Arg	Ile	Thr	Asp	Phe	Asp	Ala
					50				55					60	
Lys	Ser	Gly	Cys	Glu	Pro	Gly	Gly	Val	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Cys	Ala	Asp	Gln
					65				70					80	
Thr	Pro	Trp	Ala	Val	Asn	Asp	Asp	Phe	Ala	Leu	Gly	Phe	Ala	Ala	Thr
					85				90					95	
Ser	Ile	Ala	Gly	Ser	Asn	Glu	Ala	Gly	Trp	Cys	Cys	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Glu
					100				105					110	
Leu	Thr	Phe	Thr	Ser	Gly	Pro	Val	Ala	Gly	Lys	Lys	Met	Val	Val	Gln
					115				120					125	
Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asp	Leu	Gly	Ser	Asn	His	Phe	Asp	Leu	Asn

## US 9,416,384 B2

**67****68**

-continued

130	135	140
Ile Pro Gly Gly Val Gly Ile Phe Asp Gly Cys Thr Pro Gln Phe		
145	150	155
Gly Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln Arg Tyr Gly Gly Ile Ser Ser Arg Asn Glu		
165	170	175
Cys Asp Arg Phe Pro Asp Ala Leu Lys Pro Gly Cys Tyr Trp Arg Phe		
180	185	190
Asp Trp Phe Lys Asn Ala Asp Asn Pro Ser Phe Ser Phe Arg Gln Val		
195	200	205
Gln Cys Pro Ala Glu Leu Val Ala Arg Thr Gly Cys Arg Arg Asn Asp		
210	215	220
Asp Gly Asn Phe Pro Ala Val Gln Ile Pro Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Ser		
225	230	235
Pro Val Asn Gln Pro Thr Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser Thr Thr		
245	250	255
Ser Ser Pro Pro Val Gln Pro Thr Thr Pro Ser Gly Cys Thr Ala Glu		
260	265	270
Arg Trp Ala Gln Cys Gly Gly Asn Gly Trp Ser Gly Cys Thr Thr Cys		
275	280	285
Val Ala Gly Ser Thr Cys Thr Lys Ile Asn Asp Trp Tyr His Gln Cys		
290	295	300
Leu		
305		

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 11

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1188

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 11

cgacttggaa cgccccaaat gaagtccctcc atcctcgcca gcgtcttcgc cacggcgcc	60
gtggctcaaa gtggccgtg gcacaaatgt ggtggcatcg gatggcaagg atcgaccgac	120
tgtgtgtcg gctaccactg cgtctaccag aacgattggt acagccatgt cgtgcctggc	180
gccccgtcga caacgctgca gacatcgacc acgtccaggc ccaccgcccac cagcaccgcc	240
cctccgtcgat ccaccacctc gccttagcaag ggcaagctga agtggctcg cagcaacgag	300
tccggcggcg agttcgaaaa gggcaattac cccggctct gggcaagca cttcatcttc	360
ccgtcgactt cggcgattca gacgctcatc aatgatggat acaacatctt ccggatcgac	420
ttctcgatgg agcgctcggt gccaaaccag ttgacgtcg cttcgacca gggtaacctc	480
cgcaacactga ccgagggttgtt caacttcgtg acgaacgcgg gcaagtacgc cgtcctggac	540
ccgcacaact acggccggta ctacggcaac atcatcacgg acacgaacgc gttccggacc	600
ttctggacca acctggccaa gcagttcgcc tccaaactcgc tcgtcatctt cgacaccaac	660
aacgagtaca acacgatgga ccagaccctg gtgctcaacc tcaaccaggc cgccatcgac	720
ggcatccggg ccgcggcgac gacctcgac tacatcttcg tcgaggggcaa cgcgtggagc	780
ggggcctggaa gctgaaacac gaccaacacc aacatggccg coctgacggc cccgcagaac	840
aagatcgatgt acgagatgca ccagttaccc gactcgacca gctcgccac ccacgcggag	900
tgcgtcagca gcaccatcg cggccagcgc gtcgtcgagg ccacccatgt gtcggcgcc	960
aacggcaacgc tcggcgtccct cggcgatcc gccggcgccg ccaacgcgt ctgcccagc	1020
ggcgtcaccg gcctcctcga ccacccatccag gacaacagcg acgtctggct gggtgcctc	1080

-continued

---

tgggtggccg ccgggtccctg gtggggcgac tacatgtact cgttcgagcc tccttcgggc 1140  
 accggctatg tcaactacaa ctcgatcttg aagaagtact tgccgtaa 1188

<210> SEQ ID NO 12  
 <211> LENGTH: 389  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

Met	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ile	Leu	Ala	Ser	Val	Phe	Ala	Thr	Gly	Ala	Val	Ala
1				5				10						15	
Gln	Ser	Gly	Pro	Trp	Gln	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Trp	Gln	Gly	Ser
				20				25					30		
Thr	Asp	Cys	Val	Ser	Gly	Tyr	His	Cys	Val	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Asp	Trp	Tyr
				35				40					45		
Ser	Gln	Cys	Val	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ser	Thr	Thr	Leu	Gln	Thr	Ser	Thr
				50				55				60			
Thr	Ser	Arg	Pro	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr
				65				70			75		80		
Ser	Pro	Ser	Lys	Gly	Lys	Leu	Lys	Trp	Leu	Gly	Ser	Asn	Glu	Ser	Gly
				85				90				95			
Ala	Glu	Phe	Gly	Glu	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Leu	Trp	Gly	Lys	His	Phe
				100				105				110			
Ile	Phe	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ile	Gln	Thr	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asp	Gly	Tyr
				115				120				125			
Asn	Ile	Phe	Arg	Ile	Asp	Phe	Ser	Met	Glu	Arg	Leu	Val	Pro	Asn	Gln
				130				135			140				
Leu	Thr	Ser	Ser	Phe	Asp	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Thr	Glu	Val
				145				150			155		160		
Val	Asn	Phe	Val	Thr	Asn	Ala	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Pro	His
				165				170			175				
Asn	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Ile	Ile	Thr	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ala	Phe
				180				185			190				
Arg	Thr	Phe	Trp	Thr	Asn	Leu	Ala	Lys	Gln	Phe	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ser	Leu
				195				200			205				
Val	Ile	Phe	Asp	Thr	Asn	Asn	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Met	Asp	Gln	Thr	Leu
				210				215			220				
Val	Leu	Asn	Leu	Asn	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ala	Gly
				225				230			235		240		
Ala	Thr	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Phe	Val	Glu	Gly	Asn	Ala	Trp	Ser	Gly	Ala
				245				250			255				
Trp	Ser	Trp	Asn	Thr	Thr	Asn	Thr	Asn	Met	Ala	Ala	Leu	Thr	Asp	Pro
				260				265			270				
Gln	Asn	Lys	Ile	Val	Tyr	Glu	Met	His	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Ser
				275				280			285				
Ser	Gly	Thr	His	Ala	Glu	Cys	Val	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gln	Arg
				290				295			300				
Val	Val	Gly	Ala	Thr	Gln	Trp	Leu	Arg	Ala	Asn	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gly	Val
				305				310			315		320		
Leu	Gly	Glu	Phe	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Asn	Ala	Val	Cys	Gln	Gln	Ala	Val
				325				330			335				
Thr	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp	His	Leu	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Asp	Val	Trp	Leu	Gly
				340				345			350				
Ala	Leu	Trp	Trp	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro	Trp	Trp	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Met	Tyr	Ser

-continued

355 360 365

Phe Glu Pro Pro Ser Gly Thr Gly Tyr Val Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ile Leu  
 370 375 380

Lys Lys Tyr Leu Pro  
 385

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 13

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1232

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: BASIDIOMYCETE CBS 495.95

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 13

ggatccacctt	agtaaacggcc	gccagtggtgc	tggaaagcat	gaagtctctc	ttcctgtcac	60
ttgttagcgac	cgtcgcgctc	agctcgccag	tattctctgt	cgcagtctgg	gggcaatgcg	120
gccccatgg	cttcagcgga	agcaccgtct	gtgatgcagg	cgccggctgt	gtgaagctca	180
acgactattt	ctctcaatgc	caacccggcg	ctcccaactgc	tacatccgct	gcccggcg	240
gcaacgcacc	gtccggact	tcgacggct	cggcccccctc	ctccagccctt	tgctctggca	300
gccccacgg	gttccagttc	ttcgggtgtca	acgaatccgg	cgccggatctc	ggcaacctga	360
acatccccgg	tgttctgggc	accgactaca	cctggccgtc	gccatccagc	attgacttct	420
tcatgggcaa	ggaaatgaat	accttccgtt	ttccgttccct	catggagcgt	cttgcgtcccc	480
ctgcccactgg	catcacagga	cctctcgacc	agacgtactt	ggccggccctg	cagacgattt	540
tcaactacat	cacccggcaaa	ggccggctttt	ctctcattga	ccgcacaaac	tttatgatct	600
acaatggcca	gacgatctcc	agtaccagcg	acttccagaa	gttctggcag	aacctcgacg	660
gagtgtttaa	atcgaacagt	cacgtcatct	tcgatgttat	gaacgagcct	cacgatattc	720
ccggccacag	cgtgttccaa	ctgaaccaag	ccgctgtcaa	tggcatccgt	gcgagcggtg	780
cgacgtcgca	gctcattctg	gtcgagggca	caagctggac	tggagcctgg	acctggacga	840
cctctggcaa	cagcgatgca	ttcggtgcca	ttaaggatcc	caacaacaac	gtcgcgatcc	900
agatgcatca	gtacctggat	agcgatggct	ctggcacttc	gcagacctgc	gtgtctccca	960
ccatcggtgc	cgagcggtt	caggctgcga	ctcaatgggt	gaagcagaac	aacctaagg	1020
gttctctggg	cgagatcggt	gccggctcta	actccgttt	catcagcgct	gtcaggggt	1080
cgttctgttc	gtcgagcata	tctgggtgt	ggctcggcgc	tctctgggt	gctcgccggcc	1140
cgtggggggg	cgactactac	cagtcacatcg	agccgccttc	tggccggcg	gtgtccgcga	1200
tcccccgc	ggccctgctg	ccgttcgcgt	aa			1232

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 14

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 397

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: BASIDIOMYCETE CBS 495.95

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 14

Met	Lys	Ser	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ser	Leu	Val	Ala	Thr	Val	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ser
1				5			10		15						
Pro	Val	Phe	Ser	Val	Ala	Val	Trp	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Phe
	20				25				30						
Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Cys	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Cys	Val	Lys	Leu	Asn
	35				40				45						
Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Gln	Pro	Gly	Ala	Pro	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala
	50				55				60						
Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ala	Pro	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Pro

-continued

---

65	70	75	80
Ser Ser Ser Leu Cys Ser Gly Ser Arg Thr Pro Phe Gln Phe Phe Gly			
85	90	95	
Val Asn Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Phe Gly Asn Leu Asn Ile Pro Gly Val			
100	105	110	
Leu Gly Thr Asp Tyr Thr Trp Pro Ser Pro Ser Ser Ile Asp Phe Phe			
115	120	125	
Met Gly Lys Gly Met Asn Thr Phe Arg Ile Pro Phe Leu Met Glu Arg			
130	135	140	
Leu Val Pro Pro Ala Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Pro Leu Asp Gln Thr Tyr			
145	150	155	160
Leu Gly Gly Leu Gln Thr Ile Val Asn Tyr Ile Thr Gly Lys Gly Gly			
165	170	175	
Phe Ala Leu Ile Asp Pro His Asn Phe Met Ile Tyr Asn Gly Gln Thr			
180	185	190	
Ile Ser Ser Thr Ser Asp Phe Gln Lys Phe Trp Gln Asn Leu Ala Gly			
195	200	205	
Val Phe Lys Ser Asn Ser His Val Ile Phe Asp Val Met Asn Glu Pro			
210	215	220	
His Asp Ile Pro Ala Gln Thr Val Phe Gln Leu Asn Gln Ala Ala Val			
225	230	235	240
Asn Gly Ile Arg Ala Ser Gly Ala Thr Ser Gln Leu Ile Leu Val Glu			
245	250	255	
Gly Thr Ser Trp Thr Gly Ala Trp Thr Trp Thr Ser Gly Asn Ser			
260	265	270	
Asp Ala Phe Gly Ala Ile Lys Asp Pro Asn Asn Asn Val Ala Ile Gln			
275	280	285	
Met His Gln Tyr Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Gly Thr Ser Gln Thr Cys			
290	295	300	
Val Ser Pro Thr Ile Gly Ala Glu Arg Leu Gln Ala Ala Thr Gln Trp			
305	310	315	320
Leu Lys Gln Asn Asn Leu Lys Gly Phe Leu Gly Glu Ile Gly Ala Gly			
325	330	335	
Ser Asn Ser Ala Cys Ile Ser Ala Val Gln Gly Ala Leu Cys Ser Met			
340	345	350	
Gln Gln Ser Gly Val Trp Leu Gly Ala Leu Trp Trp Ala Ala Gly Pro			
355	360	365	
Trp Trp Gly Asp Tyr Tyr Gln Ser Ile Glu Pro Pro Ser Gly Pro Ala			
370	375	380	
Val Ser Ala Ile Leu Pro Gln Ala Leu Leu Pro Phe Ala			
385	390	395	

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 15

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1303

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: BASIDIOMYCETE CBS 495.95

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 15

ggaaaagcgctc agtatggtga aatttgcgtc tgtggcaact gtcggcgcaa tcttgagcgc	60
ttctgccc aatgcggctt ctagtccatca gcaatgtgga ggcattggat ggtctgggtc	120
cactgtttgc gacgccccgtc tcgcttgcgt tatcctcaat gctgtactact ttcatgtgttt	180
gacgccccggcc gcggggccaga caacgacggg ctggggcgca ccggcgtaaa catcaacctc	240
tcaactcaacg gtcactacgg ggagctcaca ctcaacaacc gggacgacgg cgacgaaaac	300

-continued

```

aactaccact ccgtcgacca ccacgaccct acccgccatc tctgtgtctg gtcgcgtctg      360
ctctggctcc aggacaaagt tcaagtttctt cggtgtgaat gaaaggcgcc cgaaattcgg      420
gaacactgct tggccagggc agctcggaa agactataca tggccttcgc cttagcagcgt      480
ggactacttc atgggggctg gattcaatac attccgtatc accttcttga tggagcgtat      540
gagccctccg gctacccggac tcactggccc attcaaccag acgtacctgt cgggacctcac      600
caccattgtc gactacatca cgaacaaagg aggatacgccttattgacc cccacaactt      660
catgcgttac aacaacggca taatcagcag cacaatgtac ttgcgcactt ggtggagcaa      720
tttggccact gtattcaaattt ccacaaagaa cggcatcttc gacatccaga acgagccgtat      780
cggaatcgat ggcgcagaccg tatacgaact gaatcaagct gccatcaattt cgatccgcgc      840
cgctggcgctt acgttcacagt tgattctgtt tgaagggaaacg tcatacactg gagcttgac      900
gtgggtctcg tccggaaacg gagctgctttt cggggccgtt acggatcctt acaacaacac      960
ggcaattgaa atgcaccaat acctcgcacag cgacgggttccc gggacaaacg aagactgtgt      1020
ctccctccacc attgggtcgc aacgtctcca agctgccactt ggcgtggctgc aacaaacagg      1080
actcaaggga ttccctggag agacgggtgc tgggtcgaat tccactgtca tcgacgcgcgt      1140
gttcgatgaa ctttgctata tgcacacagca agggggctcc tggatcggtg cactctggtg      1200
ggctgegggtt ccctgggggg gcacgtacat ttactcgtttaaaccctccga gcccgtgcgc      1260
tatccccagaa gtccttcctc agggtctcgc tccattctc tag                                1303

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO: 16

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 429

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: BASIDIOMYCETE CBS 495.95

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 16

Met	Val	Lys	Phe	Ala	Leu	Val	Ala	Thr	Val	Gly	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ala
1				5				10				15			

Ser	Ala	Ala	Asn	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Cys	Gly	Ile	Gly
			20				25				30			

Trp	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Cys	Asp	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Cys	Val	Ile	Leu
					35		40				45				

Asn	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Phe	Gln	Cys	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gln	Thr	Thr
					50		55				60				

Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ala	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser	His	Ser	Thr	Val
65					70			75				80			

Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	His	Ser	Thr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Thr	Ala	Thr	Lys	Thr
					85			90				95			

Thr	Thr	Thr	Pro	Ser	Thr	Thr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ile	Ser	Val	Ser
					100			105			110			

Gly	Arg	Val	Cys	Ser	Gly	Ser	Arg	Thr	Lys	Phe	Lys	Phe	Phe	Gly	Val
					115		120			125					

Asn	Glu	Ser	Gly	Ala	Glu	Phe	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ala	Trp	Pro	Gly	Gln	Leu
					130		135			140					

Gly	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Trp	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ser	Val	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Met
					145		150			155		160		

Gly	Ala	Gly	Phe	Asn	Thr	Phe	Arg	Ile	Thr	Phe	Leu	Met	Glu	Arg	Met
					165		170			175					

Ser	Pro	Pro	Ala	Thr	Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Pro	Phe	Asn	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Leu
					180			185			190				

-continued

---

Ser Gly Leu Thr Thr Ile Val Asp Tyr Ile Thr Asn Lys Gly Gly Tyr  
 195 200 205  
 Ala Leu Ile Asp Pro His Asn Phe Met Arg Tyr Asn Asn Gly Ile Ile  
 210 215 220  
 Ser Ser Thr Ser Asp Phe Ala Thr Trp Trp Ser Asn Leu Ala Thr Val  
 225 230 235 240  
 Phe Lys Ser Thr Lys Asn Ala Ile Phe Asp Ile Gln Asn Glu Pro Tyr  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Ile Asp Ala Gln Thr Val Tyr Glu Leu Asn Gln Ala Ala Ile Asn  
 260 265 270  
 Ser Ile Arg Ala Ala Gly Ala Thr Ser Gln Leu Ile Leu Val Glu Gly  
 275 280 285  
 Thr Ser Tyr Thr Gly Ala Trp Thr Trp Val Ser Ser Gly Asn Gly Ala  
 290 295 300  
 Ala Phe Ala Ala Val Thr Asp Pro Tyr Asn Asn Thr Ala Ile Glu Met  
 305 310 315 320  
 His Gln Tyr Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Gly Thr Asn Glu Asp Cys Val  
 325 330 335  
 Ser Ser Thr Ile Gly Ser Gln Arg Leu Gln Ala Ala Thr Ala Trp Leu  
 340 345 350  
 Gln Gln Thr Gly Leu Lys Gly Phe Leu Gly Glu Thr Gly Ala Gly Ser  
 355 360 365  
 Asn Ser Gln Cys Ile Asp Ala Val Phe Asp Glu Leu Cys Tyr Met Gln  
 370 375 380  
 Gln Gln Gly Ser Trp Ile Gly Ala Leu Trp Trp Ala Ala Gly Pro  
 385 390 395 400  
 Trp Trp Gly Thr Tyr Ile Tyr Ser Ile Glu Pro Pro Ser Gly Ala Ala  
 405 410 415  
 Ile Pro Glu Val Leu Pro Gln Gly Leu Ala Pro Phe Leu  
 420 425

<210> SEQ ID NO 17  
 <211> LENGTH: 1580  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

```

agccccccgt tcaggcacac ttggcatcg atcagcttag cagcgcctgc acagcatgaa 60
gctctcgac tcggccgcgc tggccgact caccgcgacg gcgctcgccg cccctcgcc 120
caccgacgccc caggcgccga ggcaggcttc agccggctgc tcgtctgcgg tcacgctcga 180
cgccagcacc aacgtttggaa agaagtacac gctgcacccc aacagctact accgcaagga 240
ggttgaggcc gcgggtggcgc agatctcgaa cccggaccc gccgccaagg ccaagaagg 300
ggccgacgctc ggcaccccttc tggggctcgaa ctgcattcgag aacatcgccaa agctggagcc 360
ggcgatccag gacgtgcctc gcgagaacat cctggccctg gtcatctacg acctgcccgg 420
ccgcgactgc gcggccaagg cgtccaaacgg cgagctcaag gtcggcgaga tcgaccgcta 480
caagacgacgac tacatcgaca gtgagtgctg ccccccgggtt cggagaagag cgtggggaa 540
aggaaagggtt gactgact gacacggcgc actgcagaga tcgtgtcgat cctcaaggca 600
caccccaaca cggcggtcgc gctggtcatac gagccggact cgctgccaa cctgggtgacc 660
aacagcaact tggacacgtt ctcgagcgc gctgcgggtt accgcgaagg cgtggttac 720
gccctcaaga acctcaacct gcccaacgtt atcatgttacc tcgacgcccgg ccacggccgc 780

```

-continued

---

```

tggctcggt gggacgccaa cctgcagccc ggcgcgagg agctagccaa ggcgtacaag 840
aacgcggct cgcccaagca gctccgcggc ttctcgacca acgtggccgg ctggactcc 900
tggtgagctt tttccattc catttcttctc tcttcgtcc cactctgcag 960
ccccccctcc cccaaggacc cactggcggtt cggcttgcgt gactcggcct cccttcccc 1020
gggcaccagg gatcaatcgc cggcgaatt ctcccaggcg tccgacgcga agtacaacaa 1080
gtgccagaac gagaagatct acgtcagcac ctccggctc ggcgttcagt cggccggcat 1140
gcccaaccac gccatcgctg acacggccg caacggcgct accggcctgc gcaaggagtg 1200
gggtgactgg tgcaacgtca acggtgagg ttcgttgtct tcttttctc ctttttgtt 1260
tgcacgtcgt ggtccttttc aagcagccgt gtttgggtgg gggagatgga ctccggctga 1320
tgttctgtt cctctcttagg ctccggcggt cggccgacca gcaacacggg cctcgagctg 1380
gccgacgcgt tcgtgtgggt caagccggc ggcgagtcgg acggcaccag cgacagctg 1440
tcgcccgcgt acgacagctt ctgcggcaag gacgacgcct tcaagccctc gcccggaggcc 1500
ggcacctgga acgaggccta ctccgagatg ctgctcaaga acgcccgtgcc gtcgttctaa 1560
gacggtccag catcatccgg 1580

```

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 18  
<211> LENGTH: 396  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 18

Met	Lys	Leu	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ala
1						5			10			15			

Leu	Ala	Ala	Pro	Ser	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Gln	Ala	Pro	Arg	Gln	Ala	Ser
						20			25			30			

Ala	Gly	Cys	Ser	Ser	Ala	Val	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ala	Ser	Thr	Asn	Val	Trp
						35			40			45			

Lys	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Leu	His	Pro	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Glu	Val	Glu
						50			55			60			

Ala	Ala	Val	Ala	Gln	Ile	Ser	Asp	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Ala	Lys
						65			70			75			80

Lys	Val	Ala	Asp	Val	Gly	Thr	Phe	Leu	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Ile	Glu	Asn
						85			90			95			

Ile	Gly	Lys	Leu	Glu	Pro	Ala	Ile	Gln	Asp	Val	Pro	Cys	Glu	Asn	Ile
						100			105			110			

Leu	Gly	Leu	Val	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Pro	Gly	Arg	Asp	Cys	Ala	Ala	Lys
						115			120			125			

Ala	Ser	Asn	Gly	Glu	Leu	Lys	Val	Gly	Glu	Ile	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Lys	Thr
						130			135			140			

Glu	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Lys	Ile	Val	Ser	Ile	Leu	Lys	Ala	His	Pro	Asn	Thr
						145			150			155			160

Ala	Phe	Ala	Leu	Val	Ile	Glu	Pro	Asp	Ser	Leu	Pro	Asn	Leu	Val	Thr
						165			170			175			

Asn	Ser	Asn	Leu	Asp	Thr	Cys	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Glu	
						180			185			190			

Gly	Val	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Lys	Asn	Leu	Asn	Leu	Pro	Asn	Val	Ile	Met
						195			200			205			

Tyr	Leu	Asp	Ala	Gly	His	Gly	Gly	Trp	Leu	Gly	Trp	Asp	Ala	Asn	Leu
						210			215			220			

Gln	Pro	Gly	Ala	Gln	Glu	Leu	Ala	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Ala	Gly	Ser
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

-continued

225	230	235	240
Pro Lys Gln Leu Arg Gly Phe Ser Thr Asn Val Ala Gly Trp Asn Ser			
245	250	255	
Trp Asp Gln Ser Pro Gly Glu Phe Ser Gln Ala Ser Asp Ala Lys Tyr			
260	265	270	
Asn Lys Cys Gln Asn Glu Lys Ile Tyr Val Ser Thr Phe Gly Ser Ala			
275	280	285	
Leu Gln Ser Ala Gly Met Pro Asn His Ala Ile Val Asp Thr Gly Arg			
290	295	300	
Asn Gly Val Thr Gly Leu Arg Lys Glu Trp Gly Asp Trp Cys Asn Val			
305	310	315	320
Asn Gly Ala Gly Phe Gly Val Arg Pro Thr Ser Asn Thr Gly Leu Glu			
325	330	335	
Leu Ala Asp Ala Phe Val Trp Val Lys Pro Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Gly			
340	345	350	
Thr Ser Asp Ser Ser Ser Pro Arg Tyr Asp Ser Phe Cys Gly Lys Asp			
355	360	365	
Asp Ala Phe Lys Pro Ser Pro Glu Ala Gly Thr Trp Asn Glu Ala Tyr			
370	375	380	
Phe Glu Met Leu Leu Lys Asn Ala Val Pro Ser Phe			
385	390	395	

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 19

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1203

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 19

atgaagtacc tcaacccctc cgcagctc ctcggcgctcg ctccctcttc cctcgctgca	60
cccagcatcg aggccagaca gtcgaacgtc aaccataca tcggcaagag cccgctcggt	120
attaggtcgta acgccccaaa gcttgaggag accgtcaggaa cttccagca acgtggcgac	180
cagctcaacg ctgcgaggac acggacggtg cagaacgttg cgacttgcg ctggatctcg	240
gataccaatgt tattggagc cattcgacct ctcatccaaat atgctctcgcc ccagcaggct	300
cgcactggac agaaggcatcg cgtccaaatc gtgtctaca acctccaga tcgcgactgc	360
tctgccaacg cctcgactgg agatgtcacc gttagaaacg acggctcaa ccgataacaag	420
aactttgtca acaccatcgc cccgcgcgtc tcgactgtcg acgctgacaa gctccacttt	480
gccctccctcc tcgaacccga cgcacttgcc aacctcgta ccaacgcgaa tgccccagg	540
tgcgcgatcg ccgctcccgcc ttacaaggag ggtatcgctt acaccctcgcc cacttgtcc	600
aagcccaacg tcgacgtcta catcgacgccc gccaacgggt gctggctgg ctggaacgac	660
aacctccggcc cttcgccga actcttcaag gaagtctacg acctcgcccg ccgcataaac	720
cccaacgcaca aggtccggcg cgtcccgcc aacgtctcca actacaacca gtaccgcgt	780
gaagtccgcg agcccttac cggatggaa gacgcctggg acgagagccg ctacgtcaac	840
gtcctcaccc cgcaccccaa cggcgctggc ttctccgccc acttcatcgat tgaccaggaa	900
cgcgggtggca agggcggtat caggacggag tggggccagt ggtgcaacgt taggaacgct	960
gggttcggta tcaggctac tgcggatcg ggcgtgtcc agaaccggaa tgtggatgcg	1020
attgtgtggg ttaagccggg tggagagtcg gatggcaca gttgattgaa ctcgaacagg	1080
tatgatccta cgtgcaggag tccgggtggcg catgttccc ctcctgaggc tggccagtgg	1140
ttcaacgagt atgttgtaa cctcgtttg aacgctaacc ccccttttga gcctacctgg	1200

-continued

taa	1203
-----	------

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 20

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 400

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 20

Met Lys Tyr Leu Asn Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala Val Ala Pro Leu	
1 5	10 15

Ser Leu Ala Ala Pro Ser Ile Glu Ala Arg Gln Ser Asn Val Asn Pro	
20	25 30

Tyr Ile Gly Lys Ser Pro Leu Val Ile Arg Ser Tyr Ala Gln Lys Leu	
35 40	45

Glu Glu Thr Val Arg Thr Phe Gln Gln Arg Gly Asp Gln Leu Asn Ala	
50 55	60

Ala Arg Thr Arg Thr Val Gln Asn Val Ala Thr Phe Ala Trp Ile Ser	
65 70	75 80

Asp Thr Asn Gly Ile Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Leu Ile Gln Asp Ala Leu	
85 90	95

Ala Gln Gln Ala Arg Thr Gly Gln Lys Val Ile Val Gln Ile Val Val	
100 105	110

Tyr Asn Leu Pro Asp Arg Asp Cys Ser Ala Asn Ala Ser Thr Gly Glu	
115 120	125

Phe Thr Val Gly Asn Asp Gly Leu Asn Arg Tyr Lys Asn Phe Val Asn	
130 135	140

Thr Ile Ala Arg Glu Leu Ser Thr Ala Asp Ala Asp Lys Leu His Phe	
145 150	155 160

Ala Leu Leu Leu Glu Pro Asp Ala Leu Ala Asn Leu Val Thr Asn Ala	
165 170	175

Asn Ala Pro Arg Cys Arg Ile Ala Ala Pro Ala Tyr Lys Glu Gly Ile	
180 185	190

Ala Tyr Thr Leu Ala Thr Leu Ser Lys Pro Asn Val Asp Val Tyr Ile	
195 200	205

Asp Ala Ala Asn Gly Gly Trp Leu Gly Trp Asn Asp Asn Leu Arg Pro	
210 215	220

Phe Ala Glu Leu Phe Lys Glu Val Tyr Asp Leu Ala Arg Arg Ile Asn	
225 230	235 240

Pro Asn Ala Lys Val Arg Gly Val Pro Val Asn Val Ser Asn Tyr Asn	
245 250	255

Gln Tyr Arg Ala Glu Val Arg Glu Pro Phe Thr Glu Trp Lys Asp Ala	
260 265	270

Trp Asp Glu Ser Arg Tyr Val Asn Val Leu Thr Pro His Leu Asn Ala	
275 280	285

Val Gly Phe Ser Ala His Phe Ile Val Asp Gln Gly Arg Gly Lys	
290 295	300

Gly Gly Ile Arg Thr Glu Trp Gly Gln Trp Cys Asn Val Arg Asn Ala	
305 310	315 320

Gly Phe Gly Ile Arg Pro Thr Ala Asp Gln Gly Val Leu Gln Asn Pro	
325 330	335

Asn Val Asp Ala Ile Val Trp Val Lys Pro Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Gly	
340 345	350

Thr Ser Asp Leu Asn Ser Asn Arg Tyr Asp Pro Thr Cys Arg Ser Pro	
355 360	365

-continued

Val Ala His Val Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Gly Gln Trp Phe Asn Glu Tyr  
 370                   375                   380

Val Val Asn Leu Val Leu Asn Ala Asn Pro Pro Leu Glu Pro Thr Trp  
 385                   390                   395                   400

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 21

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1501

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 21

gcccgttgc	agatggcca	gaagacgtg	cacggattcg	ccggcacggc	tttggccgtt	60
ctcccccttg	tgaaggctca	gcagccggc	aacttcacgc	cggaggtgca	cccgcaactg	120
ccaaacgtgga	agtgcacgac	cgccggcgcc	tgcgttcagc	aggacacttc	ggtgtgtgtc	180
gacttggaa	accgttggat	ccacaatgcc	gacggcaccc	cctcgtgcac	gacgtccagc	240
gggggtcgacc	acacgtgtg	tccagatgag	gcgacctgccc	cgaagaactg	cttcgtggaa	300
ggcgtcaact	acacgagcag	cggtgtcacc	acatccggca	gttcgtgcac	gatgaggcag	360
tatttcaagg	ggagcaacgg	gcagaccaac	agcggttcgc	ctcgctctca	cctgtcgcc	420
tccggatggaa	actaagtaat	gctcaagctg	ctcggccagg	agctgagctt	cgatgtcgat	480
ctctccacgc	tcccccgtgg	cgagaacggc	gchgctgtacc	tgtccgagat	ggacgcgacc	540
ggtggcagga	accagtacaa	cacggccgtt	gccaactacg	gtcgggcta	ctgtgacgcc	600
cagtgtcccg	tgcagacgtg	gatgaacggc	acgctgaaca	ccaacgggca	gggctactgc	660
tgcaacgaga	tggacatcct	cgaggccaac	tcccgcgcac	acgcgtatgc	acctcacc	720
tgcgccaacg	gcagctgcga	caagagcggg	tgcggactca	acccctacgc	cgagggtac	780
aagagctact	acggaccggg	cctcacggtt	gacacgtcga	agcccttac	catcattacc	840
cgcttcatca	ccgacgacgg	cacgaccgc	ggcaccccta	accagatcca	gcggatctat	900
gtgcagaatg	gcaagacggt	cggtcggt	gcttccggag	gacgacatcat	cacggcatcc	960
ggctgcacct	cgccccaggg	gttccgggg	ctggccaaaca	tggggcgccgc	gcttggacgg	1020
ggcatggtgc	tgaccttcag	catctggAAC	gacgctgggg	gctacatgaa	ctggctcgac	1080
acggcgaaca	acggcccggt	cageagcacc	gagggcaacc	cggtccaaacat	cctggccaa	1140
tacccggaca	cccaacgtgg	tttctcaac	atccgctggg	gagacatcgg	ctcgacggc	1200
cagggtctcg	gaggcggcaa	cggccgtcg	accaccacca	cgtcgaccac	cacgtgagg	1260
acctcgacca	cgaccaccac	cacggccccg	acggccactg	ccacgcactg	gggacaatgc	1320
ggcggaaatcg	gggtacgtca	accgcctct	gcattctgtt	gaggaagtta	actaacgtgg	1380
cctacgcagt	ggactggacc	gaccgtctgc	gaatcgccgt	acgcacgtcaa	ggagctgaac	1440
ccctggtact	accagtgcct	ctaaagtatt	gcagtgaagc	catactccgt	gctcggcatg	1500
g					1501	

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 22

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 464

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 22

Met	Gly	Gln	Lys	Thr	Leu	His	Gly	Phe	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ala	Val
1					5				10			15			

Leu Pro Phe Val Lys Ala Gln Gln Pro Gly Asn Phe Thr Pro Glu Val

-continued

20	25	30
His Pro Gln Leu Pro Thr Trp Lys Cys Thr Thr Ala Gly Gly Cys Val		
35	40	45
Gln Gln Asp Thr Ser Val Val Leu Asp Trp Asn Tyr Arg Trp Ile His		
50	55	60
Asn Ala Asp Gly Thr Ala Ser Cys Thr Thr Ser Ser Gly Val Asp His		
65	70	75
Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp Glu Ala Thr Cys Ala Lys Asn Cys Phe Val Glu		
85	90	95
Gly Val Asn Tyr Thr Ser Ser Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Leu		
100	105	110
Thr Met Arg Gln Tyr Phe Lys Gly Ser Asn Gly Gln Thr Asn Ser Val		
115	120	125
Ser Pro Arg Leu Tyr Leu Leu Gly Ser Asp Gly Asn Tyr Val Met Leu		
130	135	140
Lys Leu Leu Gly Gln Glu Leu Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Leu Ser Thr Leu		
145	150	155
Pro Cys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ala Leu Tyr Leu Ser Glu Met Asp Ala Thr		
165	170	175
Gly Gly Arg Asn Gln Tyr Asn Thr Gly Gly Ala Asn Tyr Gly Ser Gly		
180	185	190
Tyr Cys Asp Ala Gln Cys Pro Val Gln Thr Trp Met Asn Gly Thr Leu		
195	200	205
Asn Thr Asn Gly Gln Gly Tyr Cys Cys Asn Glu Met Asp Ile Leu Glu		
210	215	220
Ala Asn Ser Arg Ala Asn Ala Met Thr Pro His Pro Cys Ala Asn Gly		
225	230	235
Ser Cys Asp Lys Ser Gly Cys Gly Leu Asn Pro Tyr Ala Glu Gly Tyr		
245	250	255
Lys Ser Tyr Tyr Gly Pro Gly Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Pro Phe		
260	265	270
Thr Ile Ile Thr Arg Phe Ile Thr Asp Asp Gly Thr Thr Ser Gly Thr		
275	280	285
Leu Asn Gln Ile Gln Arg Ile Tyr Val Gln Asn Gly Lys Thr Val Ala		
290	295	300
Ser Ala Ala Ser Gly Gly Asp Ile Ile Thr Ala Ser Gly Cys Thr Ser		
305	310	315
Ala Gln Ala Phe Gly Gly Leu Ala Asn Met Gly Ala Ala Leu Gly Arg		
325	330	335
Gly Met Val Leu Thr Phe Ser Ile Trp Asn Asp Ala Gly Gly Tyr Met		
340	345	350
Asn Trp Leu Asp Ser Gly Asn Asn Gly Pro Cys Ser Ser Thr Glu Gly		
355	360	365
Asn Pro Ser Asn Ile Leu Ala Asn Tyr Pro Asp Thr His Val Val Phe		
370	375	380
Ser Asn Ile Arg Trp Gly Asp Ile Gly Ser Thr Val Gln Val Ser Gly		
385	390	395
Gly Gly Asn Gly Gly Ser Thr Thr Thr Ser Thr Thr Thr Leu Arg		
405	410	415
Thr Ser Thr Thr Thr Thr Ala Pro Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr His		
420	425	430
Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Trp Thr Gly Pro Thr Val Cys Glu		
435	440	445

-continued

Ser Pro Tyr Ala Cys Lys Glu Leu Asn Pro Trp Tyr Tyr Gln Cys Leu  
 450                    455                    460

<210> SEQ ID NO 23  
 <211> LENGTH: 1368  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 23

```

accgatccgc tcgaagatgg cgcccaagtc tacagttctg gcccgcctggc tgctctcctc     60
gtggcccgccc gccccaggaga tcggccaaagc cgtgccccag gtccacccca aactgacaac     120
gcagaagtgc actctccgcgc gcgggtgcaa gcctgtccgc acctcggtcg tgctcgactc     180
gtccgcgcgc tcgctgcaca aggtcgggga ccccaacacc agctgcagcg tcggcggcga     240
cctgtgtcg gacgcgaagt cgtgcggcaa gaactgcgcgc ctcgaggcg tcgactacgc     300
ggcccacggc gtggcgacca agggcgacgc cctcacgctg caccagtggc tcaagggggc     360
cgacggcacc tacaggaccg tctcgccgcg cgtatacctc ctggcgagg acggaaagaa     420
ctacgaggac ttcaagctgc tcaacgcgcg gctcagcttc gacgtcgacg tgcccagct     480
cgtctgcgcgc atgaacggcg ccctgtactt ctccgagatg gagatggacg gcccgcgcag     540
cccgctgaac cccgcggcgc ccacgtacgg cacgggcatac tgcgacgcgc agtgcggcaa     600
gttggacttt atcaacggcg aggtattttct tctctttctt tccatcgctt     660
tttctgaccg gaatccgccc tcttagctca acaccaacca cacgtacggg gcgtgctgca     720
acgagatgga catctggag gccaacgcgc tggcgcgaggc gctcacgcgc caccgtgca     780
acgcgcacgcg ggtgtacaag tgcgacacgg cggacgagtg cggcagcgcg gtggcggt     840
gcgacgaatg ggggtgtcg tacaacccgt ccaacttcgg ggtcaaggac tactacggc     900
gcaacctgcg ggtggacacg aaccgcaagt tcacggtgac gacgcagttc gtgacgtcca     960
acgggggggcg ggacggcgag ctgaccgaga tccggcggct gtacgtgcag gacggcggt     1020
tgatccagaa ccacgcggc acggggggcg gggcgacgta cgacacgc acggacggct     1080
tctgcaacgcg gacggccacc tggacgcgcg agcggggggc gctcgcgccg atggcgagg     1140
ccatcgccgcg cggcatggtg ctcatcttca gcctgtgggt tgacaacggc ggcttcatga     1200
actggctcgaa cagcggcaac gccggggccct gcaacgcgcac cgagggcgac cccgcctga     1260
tcctgcagca gcacccggac gccagcgtca cttctccaa catccgtatgg ggcgagatcg     1320
gcagcacgta caagagcgag tgcagccact agagtagagc ttgttaatt     1368

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 24  
 <211> LENGTH: 423  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 24

```

Met Ala Pro Lys Ser Thr Val Leu Ala Ala Trp Leu Leu Ser Ser Leu
1                5                10                15
Ala Ala Ala Gln Gln Ile Gly Lys Ala Val Pro Glu Val His Pro Lys
20                25                30
Leu Thr Thr Gln Lys Cys Thr Leu Arg Gly Gly Cys Lys Pro Val Arg
35                40                45
Thr Ser Val Val Leu Asp Ser Ser Ala Arg Ser Leu His Lys Val Gly
50                55                60
Asp Pro Asn Thr Ser Cys Ser Val Gly Gly Asp Leu Cys Ser Asp Ala

```

## US 9,416,384 B2

**91**

-continued

**92**

65	70	75	80
Lys Ser Cys Gly Lys Asn Cys Ala Leu Glu Gly Val Asp Tyr Ala Ala			
85	90	95	
His Gly Val Ala Thr Lys Gly Asp Ala Leu Thr Leu His Gln Trp Leu			
100	105	110	
Lys Gly Ala Asp Gly Thr Tyr Arg Thr Val Ser Pro Arg Val Tyr Leu			
115	120	125	
Leu Gly Glu Asp Gly Lys Asn Tyr Glu Asp Phe Lys Leu Leu Asn Ala			
130	135	140	
Glu Leu Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Gln Leu Val Cys Gly Met Asn			
145	150	155	160
Gly Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Glu Met Glu Met Asp Gly Gly Arg Ser Pro			
165	170	175	
Leu Asn Pro Ala Gly Ala Thr Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ala Gln			
180	185	190	
Cys Pro Lys Leu Asp Phe Ile Asn Gly Glu Leu Asn Thr Asn His Thr			
195	200	205	
Tyr Gly Ala Cys Cys Asn Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ala Leu			
210	215	220	
Ala Gln Ala Leu Thr Pro His Pro Cys Asn Ala Thr Arg Val Tyr Lys			
225	230	235	240
Cys Asp Thr Ala Asp Glu Cys Gly Gln Pro Val Gly Val Cys Asp Glu			
245	250	255	
Trp Gly Cys Ser Tyr Asn Pro Ser Asn Phe Gly Val Lys Asp Tyr Tyr			
260	265	270	
Gly Arg Asn Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Asn Arg Lys Phe Thr Val Thr Thr			
275	280	285	
Gln Phe Val Thr Ser Asn Gly Arg Ala Asp Gly Glu Leu Thr Glu Ile			
290	295	300	
Arg Arg Leu Tyr Val Gln Asp Gly Val Val Ile Gln Asn His Ala Val			
305	310	315	320
Thr Ala Gly Gly Ala Thr Tyr Asp Ser Ile Thr Asp Gly Phe Cys Asn			
325	330	335	
Ala Thr Ala Thr Trp Thr Gln Gln Arg Gly Gly Leu Ala Arg Met Gly			
340	345	350	
Glu Ala Ile Gly Arg Gly Met Val Leu Ile Phe Ser Leu Trp Val Asp			
355	360	365	
Asn Gly Gly Phe Met Asn Trp Leu Asp Ser Gly Asn Ala Gly Pro Cys			
370	375	380	
Asn Ala Thr Glu Gly Asp Pro Ala Leu Ile Leu Gln Gln His Pro Asp			
385	390	395	400
Ala Ser Val Thr Phe Ser Asn Ile Arg Trp Gly Glu Ile Gly Ser Thr			
405	410	415	
Tyr Lys Ser Glu Cys Ser His			
420			

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 25  
<211> LENGTH: 1011  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 25

atgaccctac ggctccctgt catcagcctg ctggccctcg tggcagcagg cgccgtcg	60
gtccccacggg cggagttca cccccctctc ccgacttgg aatgcacgac ctccggggc	120

-continued

tgcgtgcagc agaacaccag cgtcgtcctg gaccgtgact cgaagtacgc cgcacacagc	180
gcccggctcgc ggacgaaatc ggattacgcg gcaatggag tgccactt cggcaatgcc	240
gtgacgtgt accactacgt caagaccaac ggcaccctcg tccccgcttc gcccgcac	300
tacctcttgg gcgccggacgg caagtacgtg cttatggacc tcctcaacca ggagctgtcg	360
gtggacgtcg acttctcgcc gctgccgtgc ggcgagaacg gggccttcta cctgtccag	420
atggcggccg acgggggggg cgacgcgggg gccccggcgcg ggtactgcga cgcgcagtgc	480
cagggtact gctgcaacga gatggacatc ctcgaggcca actcgatggc gacggccatg	540
acgcgcgacc cgtgcaaggg caacaactgc gaccgcgcg gctgcggcta caaccgcgtac	600
gecageggcc agcgeggctt ctacgggccc ggcaagacgg tcgacacgag caagccctc	660
accgtcgtca cgcagtccgc cgcacgcggc ggcaagctga cccagatcac cgcgaagtac	720
atccagaacg gccgggagat cggcggccgc ggcaccatct ccagctgcgg ctccgagtct	780
tcgacgggccc gcctgaccgg catggccag ggcgtggggc gggaaatggt gctggccatg	840
agcatcttgg aacgacgcggc ccaggagatg gcatggctcg atgcccggcaa caacggccct	900
tgccgcctgtg gccaggccag cccgtccgtc attcagtccgc agcatcccgaa cacccacgtc	960
gtcttctcca acatcagggtg gggcgacatc gggcttacca cgaagaacta g	1011

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 26

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 336

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 26

Met Thr Leu Arg Leu Pro Val Ile Ser Leu Leu Ala Ser Leu Ala Ala			
1	5	10	15

Gly Ala Val Val Val Pro Arg Ala Glu Phe His Pro Pro Leu Pro Thr			
20	25	30	

Trp Lys Cys Thr Thr Ser Gly Gly Cys Val Gln Gln Asn Thr Ser Val			
35	40	45	

Val Leu Asp Arg Asp Ser Lys Tyr Ala Ala His Ser Ala Gly Ser Arg			
50	55	60	

Thr Glu Ser Asp Tyr Ala Ala Met Gly Val Ser Thr Ser Gly Asn Ala			
65	70	75	80

Val Thr Leu Tyr His Tyr Val Lys Thr Asn Gly Thr Leu Val Pro Ala			
85	90	95	

Ser Pro Arg Ile Tyr Leu Leu Gly Ala Asp Gly Lys Tyr Val Leu Met			
100	105	110	

Asp Leu Leu Asn Gln Glu Leu Ser Val Asp Val Asp Phe Ser Ala Leu			
115	120	125	

Pro Cys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ala Phe Tyr Leu Ser Glu Met Ala Ala Asp			
130	135	140	

Gly Arg Gly Asp Ala Gly Ala Gly Asp Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ala Gln Cys			
145	150	155	160

Gln Gly Tyr Cys Cys Asn Glu Met Asp Ile Leu Glu Ala Asn Ser Met			
165	170	175	

Ala Thr Ala Met Thr Pro His Pro Cys Lys Gly Asn Asn Cys Asp Arg			
180	185	190	

Ser Gly Cys Gly Tyr Asn Pro Tyr Ala Ser Gly Gln Arg Gly Phe Tyr			
195	200	205	

Gly Pro Gly Lys Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Pro Phe Thr Val Val Thr	
---	--

-continued

210	215	220
Gln Phe Ala Ala Ser Gly	Gly Lys Leu Thr Gln Ile Thr Arg Lys Tyr	
225	230	235
Ile Gln Asn Gly Arg Glu Ile Gly	Gly Gly Thr Ile Ser Ser Cys	
245	250	255
Gly Ser Glu Ser Ser Thr Gly	Gly Leu Thr Gly Met Gly Glu Ala Leu	
260	265	270
Gly Arg Gly Met Val Leu Ala Met Ser Ile Trp Asn Asp Ala Ala Gln		
275	280	285
Glu Met Ala Trp Leu Asp Ala Gly Asn Asn Gly	Pro Cys Ala Ser Gly	
290	295	300
Gln Gly Ser Pro Ser Val Ile Gln Ser Gln His Pro Asp Thr His Val		
305	310	315
Val Phe Ser Asn Ile Arg Trp Gly Asp Ile Gly Ser Thr Thr Lys Asn		
325	330	335

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 27

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1480

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Cladorrhinum foecundissimum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 27

gatccgaatt ctcctctcg ttcttagtc acagaccaga catctgccca cgatggcca	60
caagttcgcc ctcctcaccg gcctcgccgc ctccctcgca tctgcccagc agatggcac	120
cgtcgcccc gagtctcacc ccaagctcc caccaagcgc tgcactctcg ccggtggtcg	180
ccagaccgtc gacacctcca tcgtcatcga cgccttccag egtccccctcc acaagatcg	240
cgacccttcc actccttgcg tcgtcgccgg ccctctcgcc cccgacgcca agtctgcgc	300
tgagaactgc gcgctcgagg gtgtcgacta tgcctctgg ggcataaga ccgagggcga	360
cgccctaact ctcaaccagt ggtgcccga cccggcgaac cctggccagt acaagacgac	420
tactccccgt acttaccttg ttgtcgagga cggcaagaac tacgaggatg tgaagctcct	480
ggctaaggag atctcgttt atgcccgtgt cagcaacctt ccctgeggca tgaacgggtc	540
tttctacttg tctgagatgt tcatggatgg tggacgtggc gacctaacc ctgctggc	600
cgagttatgt accgggtact gtgtgcga gtgttcaag ttggatttca tcaacggcga	660
ggccaaacatc gacaaaagc acggcgctg ctgcaacgaa atggacattt tcgaatcaa	720
ctcgccgc aagacctcg tcccccaccc ctgcaacatc acgcaggct acaagtgcga	780
aggcgaagac gagtgcggcc agcccgctgg cgtgtgcac aagtgggggt gcccgttcaa	840
cgagttacaa tggggcgctcg agtcttcta cggccggggc tcgcagttcg ccatcgactc	900
ctccaaagaag ttcaccgtca ccacgcgtt cctgaccgac aacggcaagg aggacggcgt	960
cctcgctcg atcccgccgt tttggccatca ggtggcaag ctgatcaaga acaccgttat	1020
ccaggtttag gagaactaca gcacggactc ggtgagcacc gagttctgcg agaagactgc	1080
ttctttcacc atgcagcgcg gtggctcaa ggcgtatggc gaggctatcg gtcgtggtat	1140
ggtgtctggg ttcagcatct gggggatga ttgggtttt atgaactgg tggatgcgg	1200
gggttaatggc cttgcagcg cgtactgaggc cgatccgaag gagatgtca agaataagcc	1260
ggatgtctagg gttacgttct caaacattag gattggtag gttggtagca cgtatgc	1320
gggtggaaag tgcgggttta agacgggt tgctaggggg cttactgc tttaagggg	1380
gtgtgaagag aggaggaggt gttgttgggg gttggagatg ataattggc gagatgggt	1440

-continued

agagcgggtt ggttggatat gaatacggtt aattggatgt

1480

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 28

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 440

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Cladorrhinum foecundissimum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 28

Met	Val	His	Lys	Phe	Ala	Leu	Leu	Thr	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ala
1				5				10					15		

Ser	Ala	Gln	Gln	Ile	Gly	Thr	Val	Val	Pro	Glu	Ser	His	Pro	Lys	Leu
				20			25					30			

Pro	Thr	Lys	Arg	Cys	Thr	Leu	Ala	Gly	Gly	Cys	Gln	Thr	Val	Asp	Thr
				35			40				45				

Ser	Ile	Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Phe	Gln	Arg	Pro	Leu	His	Lys	Ile	Gly	Asp
				50			55			60					

Pro	Ser	Thr	Pro	Cys	Val	Val	Gly	Gly	Pro	Leu	Cys	Pro	Asp	Ala	Lys
				65			70			75			80		

Ser	Cys	Ala	Glu	Asn	Cys	Ala	Leu	Glu	Gly	Val	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Trp
				85			90				95				

Gly	Ile	Lys	Thr	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu	Asn	Gln	Trp	Met	Pro
				100			105				110				

Asp	Pro	Ala	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Thr	Pro	Arg	Thr	Tyr
				115			120				125				

Leu	Val	Ala	Glu	Asp	Gly	Lys	Asn	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Val	Lys	Leu	Leu	Ala
				130			135			140					

Lys	Glu	Ile	Ser	Phe	Asp	Ala	Asp	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Pro	Cys	Gly	Met
				145			150			155			160		

Asn	Gly	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Glu	Met	Leu	Met	Asp	Gly	Gly	Arg	Gly
				165			170			175					

Asp	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ala	Gly	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asp	Ala
				180			185			190					

Gln	Cys	Phe	Lys	Leu	Asp	Phe	Ile	Asn	Gly	Glu	Ala	Asn	Ile	Asp	Gln
				195			200			205					

Lys	His	Gly	Ala	Cys	Cys	Asn	Glu	Met	Asp	Ile	Phe	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ser
				210			215			220					

Arg	Ala	Lys	Thr	Phe	Val	Pro	His	Pro	Cys	Asn	Ile	Thr	Gln	Val	Tyr
				225			230			235			240		

Lys	Cys	Glu	Gly	Glu	Asp	Glu	Cys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Val	Gly	Val	Cys	Asp
				245			250			255			255		

Lys	Trp	Gly	Cys	Gly	Phe	Asn	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Trp	Gly	Val	Glu	Ser	Phe
				260			265			270					

Tyr	Gly	Arg	Gly	Ser	Gln	Phe	Ala	Ile	Asp	Ser	Ser	Lys	Lys	Phe	Thr
				275			280			285					

Val	Thr	Thr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Thr	Asp	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly	Val	Leu
				290			295			300					

Val	Glu	Ile	Arg	Arg	Leu	Trp	His	Gln	Asp	Gly	Lys	Leu	Ile	Lys	Asn
				305			310			315			320		

Thr	Ala	Ile	Gln	Val	Glu	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ser	Val	Ser	Thr
				325			330			335			335		

Glu	Phe	Cys	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ala	Ser	Phe	Thr	Met	Gln	Arg	Gly	Gly	Leu
				340			345			350			350		

Lys	Ala	Met	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ile	Gly	Arg	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Val	Phe	Ser
				355			360			365			365		

## US 9,416,384 B2

**99****100**

-continued

Ile	Trp	Ala	Asp	Asp	Ser	Gly	Phe	Met	Asn	Trp	Leu	Asp	Ala	Glu	Gly
370					375					380					

Asn	Gly	Pro	Cys	Ser	Ala	Thr	Glu	Gly	Asp	Pro	Lys	Glu	Ile	Val	Lys
385					390					395			400		

Asn	Lys	Pro	Asp	Ala	Arg	Val	Thr	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ile	Arg	Ile	Gly	Glu
405						410					415				

Val	Gly	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gly	Lys	Cys	Gly	Val	Lys	Ser	Arg
420						425					430				

Val	Ala	Arg	Gly	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ser								
435						440									

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 29

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1380

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 29

atggcgccct	cagtttact	gccgttgacc	acggccatcc	tggccattgc	ccggctcg	tc	60				
gcccggcc	aa	ccgggtac	cagcaccccc	gagg	ttccatc	ccaa	gttgac	aac	ctaaca	ag	120
tgtacaaagt	ccgggggg	gtg	cccg	gacac	ctgg	ttga	ctgg	aa	ctac	ta	180
cgctggatgc	acga	ggcaaa	ctaca	actcg	tgcac	ccgt	ac	ca	acacc	ac	240
ctctgc	cc	tg	gg	ggc	act	gttca	tc	gag	ggc	gt	300
gcctcggg	cg	tc	ac	gac	ctc	accat	ga	acc	gtat	cat	360
tctgggg	gt	ac	ag	cg	ct	cc	tg	tt	ct	gg	420
gtgtatgt	ga	g	ct	ca	ac	gg	tg	tt	ct	tc	480
tgtgg	gaga	ac	gg	gt	ct	ac	tg	gg	gg	cg	540
tataaac	ac	cg	gt	cc	aa	ct	ac	gg	gg	cc	600
acatgg	g	gg	cc	ac	cc	ta	cc	gg	gg	cc	660
atcc	tgg	agg	g	ca	act	cg	g	g	ct	cc	720
tg	cg	act	ct	cg	cc	tt	ca	ac	cc	tc	780
cc	cg	g	g	at	cc	cc	tt	cc	ac	cc	840
aa	cgg	gt	cc	cc	tc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	900
gac	at	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	960
ta	cgg	gg	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	1020
at	tt	gg	aa	ac	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	1080
ag	cac	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	1140
tt	c	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	1200
cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	1260
cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	1320
ac	gt	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	cc	1380

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 30

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 459

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 30

Met	Ala	Pro	Ser	Val	Thr	Leu	Pro	Leu	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ala	Ile
1							5						10		15

-continued

Ala Arg Leu Val Ala Ala Gln Gln Pro Gly Thr Ser Thr Pro Glu Val  
 20 25 30  
 His Pro Lys Leu Thr Thr Tyr Lys Cys Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Cys Val  
 35 40 45  
 Ala Gln Asp Thr Ser Val Val Leu Asp Trp Asn Tyr Arg Trp Met His  
 50 55 60  
 Asp Ala Asn Tyr Asn Ser Cys Thr Val Asn Gly Gly Val Asn Thr Thr  
 65 70 75 80  
 Leu Cys Pro Asp Glu Ala Thr Cys Gly Lys Asn Cys Phe Ile Glu Gly  
 85 90 95  
 Val Asp Tyr Ala Ala Ser Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Leu Thr  
 100 105 110  
 Met Asn Gln Tyr Met Pro Ser Ser Ser Gly Gly Tyr Ser Ser Val Ser  
 115 120 125  
 Pro Arg Leu Tyr Leu Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Glu Tyr Val Met Leu Lys  
 130 135 140  
 Leu Asn Gly Gln Glu Leu Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Leu Ser Ala Leu Pro  
 145 150 155 160  
 Cys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ser Leu Tyr Leu Ser Gln Met Asp Glu Asn Gly  
 165 170 175  
 Gly Ala Asn Gln Tyr Asn Thr Ala Gly Ala Asn Tyr Gly Ser Gly Tyr  
 180 185 190  
 Cys Asp Ala Gln Cys Pro Val Gln Thr Trp Arg Asn Gly Thr Leu Asn  
 195 200 205  
 Thr Ser His Gln Gly Phe Cys Cys Asn Glu Met Asp Ile Leu Glu Gly  
 210 215 220  
 Asn Ser Arg Ala Asn Ala Leu Thr Pro His Ser Cys Thr Ala Thr Ala  
 225 230 235 240  
 Cys Asp Ser Ala Gly Cys Gly Phe Asn Pro Tyr Gly Ser Gly Tyr Lys  
 245 250 255  
 Ser Tyr Tyr Gly Pro Gly Asp Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Thr Phe Thr  
 260 265 270  
 Ile Ile Thr Gln Phe Asn Thr Asp Asn Gly Ser Pro Ser Gly Asn Leu  
 275 280 285  
 Val Ser Ile Thr Arg Lys Tyr Gln Gln Asn Gly Val Asp Ile Pro Ser  
 290 295 300  
 Ala Gln Pro Gly Gly Asp Thr Ile Ser Ser Cys Pro Ser Ala Ser Ala  
 305 310 315 320  
 Tyr Gly Gly Leu Ala Thr Met Gly Lys Ala Leu Ser Ser Gly Met Val  
 325 330 335  
 Leu Val Phe Ser Ile Trp Asn Asp Asn Ser Gln Tyr Met Asn Trp Leu  
 340 345 350  
 Asp Ser Gly Asn Ala Gly Pro Cys Ser Ser Thr Glu Gly Asn Pro Ser  
 355 360 365  
 Asn Ile Leu Ala Asn Asn Pro Asn Thr His Val Val Phe Ser Asn Ile  
 370 375 380  
 Arg Trp Gly Asp Ile Gly Ser Thr Thr Asn Ser Thr Ala Pro Pro Pro  
 385 390 395 400  
 Pro Pro Ala Ser Ser Thr Thr Phe Ser Thr Thr Arg Arg Ser Ser Thr  
 405 410 415  
 Thr Ser Ser Ser Pro Ser Cys Thr Gln Thr His Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly  
 420 425 430

-continued

Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Cys	Lys	Thr	Cys	Thr	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr	Cys
						435						440			445

Gln	Tyr	Ser	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu
					450					455

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 31

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1545

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 31

atgtatcgga	agttggccgt	catctcgccc	ttcttgccca	cagctcggtc	tcagtcggcc	60
tgcactctcc	aatcgagac	tcacccgccc	ctgacatggc	agaaatgctc	gtctgggtgc	120
acgtgcac	aacagacagg	ctccgtggtc	atcgacgccc	actggcgctg	gactcacgct	180
acgaacagca	gcacgaactg	ctacgatggc	aacacttggg	gctcgaccct	atgtcctgac	240
aacgagaccc	gcgcgaagaa	ctgctgtctg	gacgggtgccc	cctacgccc	cacgtacgga	300
gttaccacga	gcggtaacag	cctctccatt	ggctttgtca	cccagtctc	gcagaagaac	360
gttggcgctc	gcctttacct	tatggcgagc	gacacgacct	accaggaaatt	caccctgctt	420
ggcaacgagt	tctcttcga	tgttgatgtt	tcgcagctc	cgtgcggctt	gaacggagct	480
ctctacttcg	tgtccatggg	cgcggatgg	ggcgtgagca	agtatcccac	caacaccgct	540
ggcgccaagt	acggcacggg	gtactgtac	agccagtgtc	cccgcgatct	gaagttcata	600
aatggccagg	ccaacgttga	gggctgggag	ccgtcatcca	acaacgcgaa	cacgggcat	660
ggaggacacg	gaagctgctg	ctctgagat	gatatctggg	aggccaactc	catctccag	720
gctcttaccc	cccacccttg	cacgactgtc	ggccaggaga	tctgcgaggg	tgtgggtgc	780
ggcggaacct	actccgataa	cagatatggc	ggcacttgc	atcccgatgg	ctgcgactgg	840
aacccatacc	gcctggcaa	caccagctc	tacggccctg	gctcaagctt	taccctcgat	900
accaccaaga	aattgaccgt	tgtcacccag	ttcgagacgt	cggggtgccat	caaccgatac	960
tatgtccaga	atggcgtcac	tttccagcag	cccaacgcgg	agcttggtag	ttactctggc	1020
aacgagctca	acgatgatta	ctgcacagct	gaggaggcag	aattccgggg	atccctttc	1080
tcagacaagg	gcggcctgac	tcagttcaag	aaggctacct	ctggcgccat	ggttctggc	1140
atgagctgt	ggggatgatta	ctacgccaac	atgctgtggc	tggactccac	ctaccggaca	1200
aacgagaccc	cctccacacc	cggtgccgt	cgcggaaagct	gtccaccag	ctccgggtgc	1260
cctgctcagg	tcgaatctca	gtctccaaac	gccaaggctca	ccttctccaa	catcaagttc	1320
ggacccattg	gcagcacccgg	caacccttagc	ggcggcaacc	ctccggccgg	aaacccgcct	1380
ggcaccacca	ccacccggcc	cccagccact	accactggaa	gtctccccgg	acctacccag	1440
tctcaactacg	gccagtgccgg	cggtattggc	tacagcggcc	ccacggctcg	cgccagccgc	1500
acaacttgcc	aggtoctgaa	cccttactac	tctcagtgcc	tgtaa		1545

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 32

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 514

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 32

Met	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Leu	Ala	Val	Ile	Ser	Ala	Phe	Leu	Ala	Thr	Ala	Arg
1				5			10					15			

Ala	Gln	Ser	Ala	Cys	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ser	Glu	Thr	His	Pro	Pro	Leu	Thr
						20			25			30			

-continued

Trp Gln Lys Cys Ser Ser Gly Gly Thr Cys Thr Gln Gln Thr Gly Ser  
 35 40 45  
 Val Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Ala Thr Asn Ser Ser  
 50 55 60  
 Thr Asn Cys Tyr Asp Gly Asn Thr Trp Ser Ser Thr Leu Cys Pro Asp  
 65 70 75 80  
 Asn Glu Thr Cys Ala Lys Asn Cys Cys Leu Asp Gly Ala Ala Tyr Ala  
 85 90 95  
 Ser Thr Tyr Gly Val Thr Thr Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Ser Ile Gly Phe  
 100 105 110  
 Val Thr Gln Ser Ala Gln Lys Asn Val Gly Ala Arg Leu Tyr Leu Met  
 115 120 125  
 Ala Ser Asp Thr Thr Tyr Gln Glu Phe Thr Leu Leu Gly Asn Glu Phe  
 130 135 140  
 Ser Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Gln Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala  
 145 150 155 160  
 Leu Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Pro  
 165 170 175  
 Thr Asn Thr Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln  
 180 185 190  
 Cys Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Glu Gly  
 195 200 205  
 Trp Glu Pro Ser Ser Asn Ala Asn Thr Gly Ile Gly Gly His Gly  
 210 215 220  
 Ser Cys Cys Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Glu  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ala Leu Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Thr Val Gly Gln Glu Ile Cys Glu  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Asp Gly Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asp Asn Arg Tyr Gly Gly Thr  
 260 265 270  
 Cys Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp Trp Asn Pro Tyr Arg Leu Gly Asn Thr  
 275 280 285  
 Ser Phe Tyr Gly Pro Gly Ser Ser Phe Thr Leu Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys  
 290 295 300  
 Leu Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Glu Thr Ser Gly Ala Ile Asn Arg Tyr  
 305 310 315 320  
 Tyr Val Gln Asn Gly Val Thr Phe Gln Gln Pro Asn Ala Glu Leu Gly  
 325 330 335  
 Ser Tyr Ser Gly Asn Glu Leu Asn Asp Asp Tyr Cys Thr Ala Glu Glu  
 340 345 350  
 Ala Glu Phe Gly Gly Ser Ser Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Gly Leu Thr Gln  
 355 360 365  
 Phe Lys Lys Ala Thr Ser Gly Gly Met Val Leu Val Met Ser Leu Trp  
 370 375 380  
 Asp Asp Tyr Tyr Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Thr Tyr Pro Thr  
 385 390 395 400  
 Asn Glu Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Gly Ala Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Ser Thr  
 405 410 415  
 Ser Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Gln Val Glu Ser Gln Ser Pro Asn Ala Lys  
 420 425 430  
 Val Thr Phe Ser Asn Ile Lys Phe Gly Pro Ile Gly Ser Thr Gly Asn  
 435 440 445

-continued

Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly	Gly	Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly	Thr	Thr	Thr
450					455					460					

Thr	Arg	Arg	Pro	Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gly	Pro	Thr	Gln
465					470				475			480			

Ser	His	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Val
485					490				495						

Cys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr	Cys	Gln	Val	Leu	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln
500						505			510						

Cys Leu

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 33

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1611

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 33

atgattgtcg	gcatttcac	cacgctggct	acgctggcca	cactcgcagc	tagtgtgcct	60
ctagaggagc	ggcaagcttg	ctcaagcgtc	tggtaattat	gtgaaccctc	tcaagagacc	120
caaataactga	gatatgtcaa	ggggccaatg	tggtgccag	aattggtcgg	gtccgacttg	180
ctgtgcttcc	ggaagcacat	gctgtctactc	caacgactat	tactcccagt	gtcttcccg	240
cgctgcaagc	tcaagtcgt	ccacgcgcgc	cgcgtcgacg	acttctcgag	tatccccac	300
aacatcccg	tcgagctccg	cgacgcctcc	acctggttct	actactacca	gagtagctcc	360
agtcggatcg	ggaaccgcta	cgtattcagg	caaccctttt	gttgggtca	ctccttggc	420
caatgcata	tacgccctctg	aagtttagcag	cctcgctatt	cctagcttga	ctggagccat	480
ggccactgct	gcagcagctg	tcgcaaagg	tccctttttt	atgtggctgt	aggcctccc	540
ggaaccaagg	caatctgtta	ctgaaggctc	atcattcact	gcagagatac	tcttgacaag	600
accctctca	tggagaaac	cttggccgac	atccgcaccc	ccaacaagaa	tggcggtaac	660
tatgccggac	agtttgtgt	gtatgacttg	ccggatcg	attgcgtgc	ccttgcctcg	720
aatggcgaat	actctattgc	cgtatggcgc	gtcgccaaat	ataagaacta	tatcgacacc	780
attcgtcaa	ttgtcgtgga	atattccgt	atccggacc	tcttggttat	tggatgtag	840
ttaaacacct	gcctccccc	ccccctccc	tctttcccg	ccggcatctt	gtcggtgtc	900
taactattgt	tccctcttcc	agagcctgac	tcttgcaca	acctggtgac	caacctcggt	960
actccaaagt	gtgccaatgc	tcagtcagcc	tactttgagt	gcatcaacta	cgccgtcaca	1020
cagctgaacc	ttccaaatgt	tgcgatgtat	ttggacgctg	gcatgcagg	atggcttggc	1080
tggccggcaa	accaagaccc	ggccgctcg	ctatttgc	atgtttacaa	gaatgcac	1140
tctccgagag	ctttcgcgg	attggcaacc	aatgtcgcca	actacaacgg	gtggaacatt	1200
accagccccc	cacgtacac	gcaaggcaac	gctgtctaca	acgagaagct	gtacatccac	1260
gtatggac	gtcttcttgc	caatcacggc	tggccaac	cotttctcat	cactgatcaa	1320
gtcgatcg	gaaagcagcc	tacggacag	caacagtgg	gagactgg	aatgtgatc	1380
ggcaccggat	ttggatattcg	cccatccgca	aacactgggg	actcggtgt	ggattcg	1440
gtctgggtca	agccaggcgg	cgagtgtgac	ggcaccagcg	acagcagtgc	gccacgattt	1500
gactccact	gtgcgtccc	agatgccttg	caaccggcgc	ctcaagctgg	tgcttggtc	1560
caaggctact	ttgtcgagct	tctcacaaac	gcaaaacccat	cgttcctgt	a	1611

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 34

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 471

## US 9,416,384 B2

**109****110**

-continued

<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 34

```

Met Ile Val Gly Ile Leu Thr Thr Leu Ala Thr Leu Ala Thr Leu Ala
1           5          10          15

Ala Ser Val Pro Leu Glu Glu Arg Gln Ala Cys Ser Ser Val Trp Gly
20          25          30

Gln Cys Gly Gly Gln Asn Trp Ser Gly Pro Thr Cys Cys Ala Ser Gly
35          40          45

Ser Thr Cys Val Tyr Ser Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu Pro Gly
50          55          60

Ala Ala Ser Ser Ser Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ser Thr Thr Ser Arg
65          70          75          80

Val Ser Pro Thr Thr Ser Arg Ser Ser Ala Thr Pro Pro Pro Gly
85          90          95

Ser Thr Thr Arg Val Pro Pro Val Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Thr Tyr
100         105         110

Ser Gly Asn Pro Phe Val Gly Val Thr Pro Trp Ala Asn Ala Tyr Tyr
115         120         125

Ala Ser Glu Val Ser Ser Leu Ala Ile Pro Ser Leu Thr Gly Ala Met
130         135         140

Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala Val Ala Lys Val Pro Ser Phe Met Trp Leu
145         150         155         160

Asp Thr Leu Asp Lys Thr Pro Leu Met Glu Gln Thr Leu Ala Asp Ile
165         170         175

Arg Thr Ala Asn Lys Asn Gly Gly Asn Tyr Ala Gly Gln Phe Val Val
180         185         190

Tyr Asp Leu Pro Asp Arg Asp Cys Ala Ala Leu Ala Ser Asn Gly Glu
195         200         205

Tyr Ser Ile Ala Asp Gly Gly Val Ala Lys Tyr Lys Asn Tyr Ile Asp
210         215         220

Thr Ile Arg Gln Ile Val Val Glu Tyr Ser Asp Ile Arg Thr Leu Leu
225         230         235         240

Val Ile Glu Pro Asp Ser Leu Ala Asn Leu Val Thr Asn Leu Gly Thr
245         250         255

Pro Lys Cys Ala Asn Ala Gln Ser Ala Tyr Leu Glu Cys Ile Asn Tyr
260         265         270

Ala Val Thr Gln Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Val Ala Met Tyr Leu Asp Ala
275         280         285

Gly His Ala Gly Trp Leu Gly Trp Pro Ala Asn Gln Asp Pro Ala Ala
290         295         300

Gln Leu Phe Ala Asn Val Tyr Lys Asn Ala Ser Ser Pro Arg Ala Leu
305         310         315         320

Arg Gly Leu Ala Thr Asn Val Ala Asn Tyr Asn Gly Trp Asn Ile Thr
325         330         335

Ser Pro Pro Ser Tyr Thr Gln Gly Asn Ala Val Tyr Asn Glu Lys Leu
340         345         350

Tyr Ile His Ala Ile Gly Arg Leu Leu Ala Asn His Gly Trp Ser Asn
355         360         365

Ala Phe Phe Ile Thr Asp Gln Gly Arg Ser Gly Lys Gln Pro Thr Gly
370         375         380

Gln Gln Gln Trp Gly Asp Trp Cys Asn Val Ile Gly Thr Gly Phe Gly
385         390         395         400

```

-continued

Ile Arg Pro Ser Ala Asn Thr Gly Asp Ser Leu Leu Asp Ser Phe Val  
405 410 415

Trp Val Lys Pro Gly Gly Glu Cys Asp Gly Thr Ser Asp Ser Ser Ala  
420 425 430

Pro Arg Phe Asp Ser His Cys Ala Leu Pro Asp Ala Leu Gln Pro Ala  
435 440 445

Pro Gln Ala Gly Ala Trp Phe Gln Ala Tyr Phe Val Gln Leu Leu Thr  
450 455 460

Asn Ala Asn Pro Ser Phe Leu  
465 470

<210> SEQ ID NO 35  
<211> LENGTH: 2046  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Humicola insolens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 35

gccccgtgaccc	tgcgcgcctt	gggtggcggt	ggcgagtcgt	ggacgggtgct	tgctggtcgc	60
cggccttccc	ggcgatccgc	gtgtatggag	ggccaccaac	ggcgggatga	tgctccatgg	120
ggaacttccc	catggagaag	agagagaaac	ttgcggagcc	gtgtatctggg	gaaagatgct	180
ccgtgtctcg	tcttatataac	tcgagtctcc	ccgagccctc	aacaccacca	gctctgatct	240
caccatcccc	atcgacaatc	acgcaaacac	acgagttgtc	gggccattcc	ttcagacaca	300
tcagtcaccc	tccttcaaaa	tgcgtaccgc	caagttcgcc	accctcgccg	cccttggc	360
ctcggccgcc	gcccagcagg	cgtgcagtct	caccaccgag	aggcacccctt	ccctctcttg	420
gaacaagtgc	accggccggcg	gccagtgcca	gaccgtccag	gcttccatca	ctctcgactc	480
caactggcgc	ttggactcacc	agggtgtctgg	ctccaccaac	tgctacacgg	gcaacaagtg	540
ggataactagc	atctgcactg	atgccaagtc	gtgcgctcag	aactgctgcg	tcgatggtgc	600
cgactacacc	agcacatatg	gcatcaccac	caacgggtat	tccctgagcc	tcaagttcgt	660
caccaagggc	cagcaactcg	ccaaacgtcg	ctcgcttacc	tacctgtatgg	acggcgagga	720
caagtatcg	agtacgttct	atcttcagcc	ttctcgcc	ttgaatcttg	gctaacgttt	780
acacttcaca	gccttcgagc	tcctcggcaa	cgagttcacc	ttcgatgtcg	atgtctcaa	840
catcggtgc	ggtctcaacg	gcccctgtta	cttcgtctcc	atggacgccc	atgggtgtct	900
cagccgtat	cctggcaaca	aggctggtgc	caagtacggt	accggctact	gcatgctca	960
gtgccccctgt	gacatcaagt	tcatcaacgg	cgaggccaa	attgagggtct	ggaccggctc	1020
caccaacgac	cccaacgccc	gcccggcccg	ctatggtacc	tgctgtctg	agatggat	1080
ctggggagcc	aacaacatgg	ctactgcctt	cactcctcac	ccttgcacca	tcattggcca	1140
gagccgctgc	gagggcgact	cgtgcgggtgg	cacctacagc	aacgagcgct	acgccccgt	1200
ctgcgcacccc	gatgggtgcg	acttcaactc	gtaccggcc	ggcaacaaga	ccttctacgg	1260
caagggcatg	accgtcgaca	ccaccaagaa	gatcaactgc	gtcacccagt	tcctcaagga	1320
tgccaaacggc	gatctcgccg	agatcaagcg	cttctacgtc	caggatggca	agatcatccc	1380
caactccgag	tccaccatcc	ccggcgctcg	gggcaattcc	atcaccgg	actgggtgcga	1440
ccgcccagaag	gttgccttg	gcgacattga	cgacttcaac	cgcaagggcg	gcatgaagca	1500
gatggggcaag	gcccctcgccg	gccccatgtt	cctggatcgat	tccatctggg	atgaccacgc	1560
ctccaaacatg	ctctggctcg	actcgacctt	ccctgtcgat	gccgctggca	agccggcg	1620
cgagcgccgt	gcctgcccga	ccacccctcg	tgtccctgt	gagggttggagg	ccgaggcccc	1680

-continued

```

caacagcaac gtcgtttct ccaacatccg ctccggcccc atcggctcg a cgggtctgg 1740
tctccccgc gcggcaacg cgccaaacaa cggccgcaac ccccccgc ccaccacac 1800
cacctctcg gtcggccca ccaccaccac cgccagcgct ggcccaagg ctggccgctg 1860
gcagcagtgc ggccgcatcg gcttcaactgg cccgaccagg tgcgaggagc cctacattg 1920
caccaagctc aacgactggt actctcagtg cctgtaaatt ctgagtcgct gactcgacga 1980
tcacggccgg ttttgcatg aaaggaaaca aacgaccgcg ataaaaatgg agggtaatga 2040
gatgtc

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 36

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 525

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Humicola insolens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 36

```

Met Arg Thr Ala Lys Phe Ala Thr Leu Ala Ala Leu Val Ala Ser Ala
1 5 10 15

```

```

Ala Ala Gln Gln Ala Cys Ser Leu Thr Thr Glu Arg His Pro Ser Leu
20 25 30

```

```

Ser Trp Asn Lys Cys Thr Ala Gly Gly Gln Cys Gln Thr Val Gln Ala
35 40 45

```

```

Ser Ile Thr Leu Asp Ser Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Gln Val Ser Gly
50 55 60

```

```

Ser Thr Asn Cys Tyr Thr Gly Asn Lys Trp Asp Thr Ser Ile Cys Thr
65 70 75 80

```

```

Asp Ala Lys Ser Cys Ala Gln Asn Cys Cys Val Asp Gly Ala Asp Tyr
85 90 95

```

```

Thr Ser Thr Tyr Gly Ile Thr Thr Asn Gly Asp Ser Leu Ser Leu Lys
100 105 110

```

```

Phe Val Thr Lys Gly Gln His Ser Thr Asn Val Gly Ser Arg Thr Tyr
115 120 125

```

```

Leu Met Asp Gly Glu Asp Lys Tyr Gln Thr Phe Glu Leu Leu Gly Asn
130 135 140

```

```

Glu Phe Thr Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Asn Ile Gly Cys Gly Leu Asn
145 150 155 160

```

```

Gly Ala Leu Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Leu Ser Arg
165 170 175

```

```

Tyr Pro Gly Asn Lys Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp
180 185 190

```

```

Ala Gln Cys Pro Arg Asp Ile Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Glu Ala Asn Ile
195 200 205

```

```

Glu Gly Trp Thr Gly Ser Thr Asn Asp Pro Asn Ala Gly Ala Gly Arg
210 215 220

```

```

Tyr Gly Thr Cys Cys Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Asn Met
225 230 235 240

```

```

Ala Thr Ala Phe Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Ile Ile Gly Gln Ser Arg
245 250 255

```

```

Cys Glu Gly Asp Ser Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Asn Glu Arg Tyr Ala
260 265 270

```

```

Gly Val Cys Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp Phe Asn Ser Tyr Arg Gln Gly
275 280 285

```

```

Asn Lys Thr Phe Tyr Gly Lys Gly Met Thr Val Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys
290 295 300

```

-continued

Ile Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Leu Lys Asp Ala Asn Gly Asp Leu Gly  
 305 310 315 320

Glu Ile Lys Arg Phe Tyr Val Gln Asp Gly Lys Ile Ile Pro Asn Ser  
 325 330 335

Glu Ser Thr Ile Pro Gly Val Glu Gly Asn Ser Ile Thr Gln Asp Trp  
 340 345 350

Cys Asp Arg Gln Lys Val Ala Phe Gly Asp Ile Asp Asp Phe Asn Arg  
 355 360 365

Lys Gly Gly Met Lys Gln Met Gly Lys Ala Leu Ala Gly Pro Met Val  
 370 375 380

Leu Val Met Ser Ile Trp Asp Asp His Ala Ser Asn Met Leu Trp Leu  
 385 390 395 400

Asp Ser Thr Phe Pro Val Asp Ala Ala Gly Lys Pro Gly Ala Glu Arg  
 405 410 415

Gly Ala Cys Pro Thr Thr Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Glu Val Glu Ala Glu  
 420 425 430

Ala Pro Asn Ser Asn Val Val Phe Ser Asn Ile Arg Phe Gly Pro Ile  
 435 440 445

Gly Ser Thr Val Ala Gly Leu Pro Gly Ala Gly Asn Gly Gly Asn Asn  
 450 455 460

Gly Gly Asn Pro Pro Pro Pro Thr Thr Thr Ser Ser Ala Pro Ala  
 465 470 475 480

Thr Thr Thr Ala Ser Ala Gly Pro Lys Ala Gly Arg Trp Gln Gln  
 485 490 495

Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Phe Thr Gly Pro Thr Gln Cys Glu Glu Pro Tyr  
 500 505 510

Ile Cys Thr Lys Leu Asn Asp Trp Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu  
 515 520 525

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 37

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1812

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 37

atggccaaga agctttcat cacccgcgc cttgcggctc ccgtgttggc ggccccgtc 60  
 attgaggagc gccagaactg cggcgctgtg tggtaagaaa gcccggctcg agtttccat 120  
 gactttctca tcgagataatg gcataaggcc caccccttcg actgactgtg agaatcgatc 180  
 aaatccagga ctcaatgcgg cggcaacggg tggcagggtc ccacatgctg cgctcgccc 240  
 tcgacctgcg ttgcgcagaa cgagtggta ctcagtgcc tgcccaacaa tcaggtgacg 300  
 agttccaaca ctccgtcgcc gacttccacc tgcgacgcac gcagcagcac ctccagcagc 360  
 agcaccagga gcggcagctc ctccctctcc accaccacgc cccctccgt ctccagcccc 420  
 gtgactagca ttcccgccgg tgcgaccacc acggcgagct actctggcaa cccctctcg 480  
 ggctccggc tcttcgccaa cgactactac aggtccgagg tccacaatct cgccattcct 540  
 agcatgaccc gtactctggc ggccaagggt tccgcccgtcg cggaaagtccc tagttccag 600  
 tggctcgacc ggaacgtcac catcgacacc ctgatggtcc agactctgtc ccagatccgg 660  
 gctgccaata atgcccgtgc caatcctccc tatgctgggt agttacatgg cggcgacttg 720  
 ccttctcgcc ccccaccttt cttgacggga tcggttacct gacctggagg caaaacaaaa 780  
 ccagcccaac ttgtcgctca cgacctcccc gaccgtgact gggccggccg tgcgtccaac 840

-continued

---

```

ggcgagttt cgattgcaaa cggggcgcc gccaactaca ggagctacat cgacgctatc    900
cgcaaggaca tcattgagta ctggacate cggatcatcc tggtatcga gcccactcg    960
atggccaaca tggtgaccaa catgaacgtg gccaagtgc gcaacgccc gtcgacgtac    1020
cacgagttg cctgtacgc gctcaagcag ctgaacctgc ccaacgtcgc catgtatctc    1080
gacgcccccc acggccgctg gtcggctgg cccgccaaca tccagccgc cgccgactg    1140
tttgccgca tctacaatga cggccgcaag cggctgcgg tccgccccct ggccactaac    1200
gtcgccaact acaacgcctg gagtatacgct tggccccgt cgtacacgtc ccctaaccct    1260
aactacgacg agaagcacta catcgagggc tttagccccgc tcctgaacgc ggccggctc    1320
cccgcacgct tcattgtcga cactggccgc aacggcaaac aacctaccgg tatggtttt    1380
ttctttttt ttctctgttc ccctccccct tccccttcag ttggcgtcca caaggctct    1440
tagtcttgct tcttctcgga ccaaccttc cccacccca aaacgcacccg cccacaacccg    1500
ttcgactcta tactcttggg aatgggggcc gaaactgacc gttcgacagg ccaacaacag    1560
tgggggtact ggtgcataatgt caagggcact ggctttggcg tgcggccgac ggccaacacg    1620
ggccacgacc tggtcgatgc ctttgtctgg gtcaagccgc gcggcgagtc cgacggcaca    1680
agcgacacca ggcggccccc ctacgactac cactgcggcc tgtccgatgc cctgcaggct    1740
gctccggagg ctggacagtg gttccaggcc tacttcgagc agctgctcac caacgccaac    1800
ccggcccttct aa                                         1812

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 38

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 482

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 38

Met Ala Lys Leu Phe Ile Thr Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Val Leu			
1	5	10	15

Ala Ala Pro Val Ile Glu Glu Arg Gln Asn Cys Gly Ala Val Trp Thr			
20	25	30	

Gln Cys Gly Gly Asn Gly Trp Gln Gly Pro Thr Cys Cys Ala Ser Gly			
35	40	45	

Ser Thr Cys Val Ala Gln Asn Glu Trp Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu Pro Asn			
50	55	60	

Asn Gln Val Thr Ser Ser Asn Thr Pro Ser Ser Thr Ser Gln			
65	70	75	80

Arg Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Arg Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser			
85	90	95	

Ser Ser Thr Thr Pro Pro Pro Val Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Ser Ile			
100	105	110	

Pro Gly Gly Ala Thr Thr Ala Ser Tyr Ser Gly Asn Pro Phe Ser			
115	120	125	

Gly Val Arg Leu Phe Ala Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Arg Ser Glu Val His Asn			
130	135	140	

Leu Ala Ile Pro Ser Met Thr Gly Thr Leu Ala Ala Lys Ala Ser Ala			
145	150	155	160

Val Ala Glu Val Pro Ser Phe Gln Trp Leu Asp Arg Asn Val Thr Ile			
165	170	175	

Asp Thr Leu Met Val Gln Thr Leu Ser Gln Ile Arg Ala Ala Asn Asn			
180	185	190	

Ala Gly Ala Asn Pro Pro Tyr Ala Ala Gln Leu Val Val Tyr Asp Leu

## US 9,416,384 B2

**119****120**

-continued

195

200

205

Pro Asp Arg Asp Cys Ala Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Gly Glu Phe Ser Ile  
 210 215 220

Ala Asn Gly Gly Ala Ala Asn Tyr Arg Ser Tyr Ile Asp Ala Ile Arg  
 225 230 235 240

Lys His Ile Ile Glu Tyr Ser Asp Ile Arg Ile Ile Leu Val Ile Glu  
 245 250 255

Pro Asp Ser Met Ala Asn Met Val Thr Asn Met Asn Val Ala Lys Cys  
 260 265 270

Ser Asn Ala Ala Ser Thr Tyr His Glu Leu Thr Val Tyr Ala Leu Lys  
 275 280 285

Gln Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Val Ala Met Tyr Leu Asp Ala Gly His Ala  
 290 295 300

Gly Trp Leu Gly Trp Pro Ala Asn Ile Gln Pro Ala Ala Asp Leu Phe  
 305 310 315 320

Ala Gly Ile Tyr Asn Asp Ala Gly Lys Pro Ala Ala Val Arg Gly Leu  
 325 330 335

Ala Thr Asn Val Ala Asn Tyr Asn Ala Trp Ser Ile Ala Ser Ala Pro  
 340 345 350

Ser Tyr Thr Ser Pro Asn Pro Asn Tyr Asp Glu Lys His Tyr Ile Glu  
 355 360 365

Ala Phe Ser Pro Leu Leu Asn Ala Ala Gly Phe Pro Ala Arg Phe Ile  
 370 375 380

Val Asp Thr Gly Arg Asn Gly Lys Gln Pro Thr Gly Gln Gln Gln Trp  
 385 390 395 400

Gly Asp Trp Cys Asn Val Lys Gly Thr Gly Phe Gly Val Arg Pro Thr  
 405 410 415

Ala Asn Thr Gly His Asp Leu Val Asp Ala Phe Val Trp Val Lys Pro  
 420 425 430

Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Gly Thr Ser Asp Thr Ser Ala Ala Arg Tyr Asp  
 435 440 445

Tyr His Cys Gly Leu Ser Asp Ala Leu Gln Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Gly  
 450 455 460

Gln Trp Phe Gln Ala Tyr Phe Glu Gln Leu Leu Thr Asn Ala Asn Pro  
 465 470 475 480

Pro Phe

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 39

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1802

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 39

atggccaaga agctttcat caccgcccgcg cttgcggctg ccgtgttggc ggcccccgtc	60
attgaggagc gccagaactg cggcgctgtg tggtaagaaa gcccggtccg agtctccat	120
gattttctcg tcgagtaatg gcataagggc cacccttcg actgaccgtg agaatcgatc	180
aaatccagga ctcaatgcgg cggttaacggg tggcaaggtc ccacatgctg cgcctcgccc	240
tgcacctgcg ttgcgcagaa cgagtggtag tctcagtgc tgcccaacag ccaggtgacg	300
agttccacca ctccgtcgct gacttccacc tgcgagcgca gcaccagcac ctccagcagc	360
accaccagga gccccggcgtc ctccctcctcc tccaccacgc ccccgccccgt ctccagcccc	420
gtgaccagca ttcccgccgg tgcgacacctc acggcgagct actctggcaa ccccttctcg	480

-continued

---

ggcgccggc tcttcgccaa cgactactac aggtccgagg tccacaatct cggcattct	540
agcatgactg gtactctggc ggccaaggct tccggcgctc ccgaagtccc tagcttccag	600
tggctcgacc ggaacgtcac catcgacacc ctgatggtcc agactctgtc ccaggtccgg	660
gctctcaata aggccgggtgc caatcctccc tatgctggtg agttacatgg cgacttgcct	720
tctcgcccc taccttctt gacgggatcg gttacctgac ctggaggcaa aacaacaaca	780
gccaactcg tcgtctacga cctcccccac cgtgactgtg ccggcgctgc gtccaacggc	840
gagtttcga ttgcaaacgg cggegccgac aactacagga gctacatcga cgctatccgc	900
aagcacatca ttgagttactc ggacatccgg atcatcctgg ttatcgagcc cgactcgatg	960
gccaacatgg tgaccaacat gaacgtggcc aagtgcagca acgcccgcgtc gacgtaccac	1020
gagttgaccc tggatcgatgc caagcagctg aacctgcccc acgtcgccat gtatctcgac	1080
gccccccacg ccggctggct cggctggccc gccaacatcc agcccgccgc cgagctgttt	1140
gcccccatct acaatgatgc cggcaagccg gctgcccgtcc gggccctggc cactaacgtc	1200
gccaactaca acggcctggag catcgcttcg gccccgtcgt acacgtcgcc taacccctaac	1260
tacgacgaga agcactacat cgaggcccttc agcccgctct tgaactcgcc cggcttcccc	1320
gcacgcttca ttgtcgacac tggccgcaac ggcaaacaac ctaccggtat gtttttttt	1380
cttttgtctc tgtccccccc tttctcccc cttcagttgg cgtccacaag gtctcttagt	1440
cctgcttcat ctgtgaccaa cctccccccc cccggcaccg cccacaaccc tttgactcta	1500
tactcttggg aatgggcgcc gaaactgacc gttccacagg ccaacaacag tgggggtgact	1560
ggtgcaatgt caagggcacc ggcttggcg tgcgccccgac ggccaaacacg ggccacgagc	1620
tggtcgatgc ctttgtctgg gtcaagccccg gccccggatgc cctgcagctc gccccggagg	1680
gcccccccg ctacgactac cactgcccc tgcgatgc cctgcagctc gccccggagg	1740
ctggacagtg gttccaggcc tacttcgagc agctgctcac caacgccaac ccccccctct	1800
aa	1802

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 40

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 481

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 40

Met	Ala	Lys	Lys	Leu	Phe	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala	Val	Leu
1				5				10					15	

Ala	Ala	Pro	Val	Ile	Glu	Glu	Arg	Gln	Asn	Cys	Gly	Ala	Val	Trp	Thr
			20		25							30			

Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Asn	Gly	Trp	Gln	Gly	Pro	Thr	Cys	Cys	Ala	Ser	Gly
				35		40						45			

Ser	Thr	Cys	Val	Ala	Gln	Asn	Glu	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu	Pro	Asn
			50		55			60							

Ser	Gln	Val	Thr	Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr	Pro	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gln
65				70			75					80			

Arg	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	
	85						90		95						

Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Pro	Val	Ser	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	Ser	Ile
	100				105			110							

Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Pro	Phe	Ser
	115				120							125			

Gly Val Arg Leu Phe Ala Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Arg Ser Glu Val His Asn

-continued

130	135	140
Leu Ala Ile Pro Ser Met Thr Gly Thr Leu Ala Ala Lys Ala Ser Ala		
145	150	155
Val Ala Glu Val Pro Ser Phe Gln Trp Leu Asp Arg Asn Val Thr Ile		
165	170	175
Asp Thr Leu Met Val Gln Thr Leu Ser Gln Val Arg Ala Leu Asn Lys		
180	185	190
Ala Gly Ala Asn Pro Pro Tyr Ala Ala Gln Leu Val Val Tyr Asp Leu		
195	200	205
Pro Asp Arg Asp Cys Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Gly Glu Phe Ser Ile		
210	215	220
Ala Asn Gly Gly Ala Ala Asn Tyr Arg Ser Tyr Ile Asp Ala Ile Arg		
225	230	235
Lys His Ile Ile Glu Tyr Ser Asp Ile Arg Ile Ile Leu Val Ile Glu		
245	250	255
Pro Asp Ser Met Ala Asn Met Val Thr Asn Met Asn Val Ala Lys Cys		
260	265	270
Ser Asn Ala Ala Ser Thr Tyr His Glu Leu Thr Val Tyr Ala Leu Lys		
275	280	285
Gln Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Val Ala Met Tyr Leu Asp Ala Gly His Ala		
290	295	300
Gly Trp Leu Gly Trp Pro Ala Asn Ile Gln Pro Ala Ala Glu Leu Phe		
305	310	315
Ala Gly Ile Tyr Asn Asp Ala Gly Lys Pro Ala Ala Val Arg Gly Leu		
325	330	335
Ala Thr Asn Val Ala Asn Tyr Asn Ala Trp Ser Ile Ala Ser Ala Pro		
340	345	350
Ser Tyr Thr Ser Pro Asn Pro Asn Tyr Asp Glu Lys His Tyr Ile Glu		
355	360	365
Ala Phe Ser Pro Leu Leu Asn Ser Ala Gly Phe Pro Ala Arg Phe Ile		
370	375	380
Val Asp Thr Gly Arg Asn Gly Lys Gln Pro Thr Gly Gln Gln Gln Trp		
385	390	395
Gly Asp Trp Cys Asn Val Lys Gly Thr Gly Phe Gly Val Arg Pro Thr		
405	410	415
Ala Asn Thr Gly His Glu Leu Val Asp Ala Phe Val Trp Val Lys Pro		
420	425	430
Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Gly Thr Ser Asp Thr Ser Ala Ala Arg Tyr Asp		
435	440	445
Tyr His Cys Gly Leu Ser Asp Ala Leu Gln Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Gly		
450	455	460
Gln Trp Phe Gln Ala Tyr Phe Glu Gln Leu Leu Thr Asn Ala Asn Pro		
465	470	475

Pro

<210> SEQ ID NO 41  
<211> LENGTH: 1446  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 41

atggctcaga agtccttct cggccgcgcc cttgccccca gcccctcg tc tgctccgtc	60
gtcgaggagc gccagaactg cggttccgtc tggagccat gggcgccat tggctggcc	120

-continued

---

ggcgcgacct gctgegcttc gggcaatacc tgcgttgagc tgaaccggta ctactcgacg	180
tgcctgcca acageccaggta gactacctcg accagcaaga ccacccac caccaccagg	240
agcagcacca ccageccacag cageggccc accagcacga gcaccaccac caccagcagt	300
cccggtgtca ctacccggcc gagtacctcc atccccggcg gtgcctcgta aacggccagc	360
tggtccggca acccgttctc gggcggtcgag atgtgggcca acgactacta cgccctcgag	420
gtctcgatcg tggccatccc cagcatgacg ggccatcgatgg ccaccaaggc ggccgagggt	480
gccaagggtgc ccagttcca gtggcttgc acgaacgtca ccatcgacac gctgtcgcc	540
cacacgctgt cgcatcgatcc cgccggccaa cagaaaggcg ccaacccggcc ctacgcggc	600
atcttcgtgg tctacgacct tccggaccgc gactgcgcgg ccggccgcgtc caacggcgag	660
ttctccatcg cgaacaacgg ggcggccaa tacaaagacgt acatcgacgc gatccggagc	720
ctcgatcc agtactcaga catccgcattc atcttcgtca tcgagcccgta ctcgtcgcc	780
aacatggtga ccaacctgaa cgtggccaa tgccgcaacg ccgagtcgac ctacaaggag	840
ttgaccgtct acgcgcgtgca gcagctgaa ctgcggcaacg tggccatgtta cctggacgcc	900
ggccacgccc gctggctcg gtcggcccgaa aacatccagc cggccgccaa cctctcgcc	960
gagatctaca cgagcggccgg caagccggcc gccgtgcgcg gcctcgccac caacgtggcc	1020
aactacaacg gctggagccct ggccacgccc ccctcgatca cccagggcga ccccaactac	1080
gacgagagcc actacgttcca ggccctcgcc ccgctgtca ccgccaacgg cttcccgcc	1140
cacttcatca ccgacaccgg ccgcaacggc aagcagccgc ccggacaacg gcaatggga	1200
gactggtgca acgttatcg gactggcttc ggcgtgcgcg cgacgacaaa caccggcctc	1260
gacatcgagg acgccttcgt ctgggtcaag cccggccggcg agtgcgacgg cacgagcaac	1320
acgacacttc cccgctacga ctaccactgc ggccctgtcg gacgcgtgca gcctgtcccg	1380
gaggccggca ctgggttcca ggccacttc gagcagctcc tgaccaacgc caacccggcc	1440
ttttaa	1446

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 42  
<211> LENGTH: 481  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 42

Met Ala Gln Lys Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Ser Ala Leu			
1	5	10	15

Ala Ala Pro Val Val Glu Glu Arg Gln Asn Cys Gly Ser Val Trp Ser			
20	25	30	

Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Trp Ser Gly Ala Thr Cys Cys Ala Ser Gly			
35	40	45	

Asn Thr Cys Val Glu Leu Asn Pro Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu Pro Asn			
50	55	60	

Ser Gln Val Thr Thr Ser Thr Ser Lys Thr Thr Ser Thr Thr Thr Arg			
65	70	75	80

Ser Ser Thr Thr Ser His Ser Ser Gly Pro Thr Ser Thr Ser Thr Thr			
85	90	95	

Thr Thr Ser Ser Pro Val Val Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser Thr Ser Ile Pro			
100	105	110	

Gly Gly Ala Ser Ser Thr Ala Ser Trp Ser Gly Asn Pro Phe Ser Gly			
115	120	125	

Val Gln Met Trp Ala Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Ala Ser Glu Val Ser Ser Leu	
---	--

## US 9,416,384 B2

127

-continued

128

130	135	140
Ala Ile Pro Ser Met Thr Gly Ala Met Ala Thr Lys Ala Ala Glu Val		
145	150	155
160		
Ala Lys Val Pro Ser Phe Gln Trp Leu Asp Arg Asn Val Thr Ile Asp		
165	170	175
180	185	190
Thr Leu Phe Ala His Thr Leu Ser Gln Ile Arg Ala Ala Asn Gln Lys		
Gly Ala Asn Pro Pro Tyr Ala Gly Ile Phe Val Val Tyr Asp Leu Pro		
195	200	205
Asp Arg Asp Cys Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Gly Glu Phe Ser Ile Ala		
210	215	220
Asn Asn Gly Ala Ala Asn Tyr Lys Thr Tyr Ile Asp Ala Ile Arg Ser		
225	230	235
240		
Leu Val Ile Gln Tyr Ser Asp Ile Arg Ile Ile Phe Val Ile Glu Pro		
245	250	255
Asp Ser Leu Ala Asn Met Val Thr Asn Leu Asn Val Ala Lys Cys Ala		
260	265	270
Asn Ala Glu Ser Thr Tyr Lys Glu Leu Thr Val Tyr Ala Leu Gln Gln		
275	280	285
Leu Asn Leu Pro Asn Val Ala Met Tyr Leu Asp Ala Gly His Ala Gly		
290	295	300
Trp Leu Gly Trp Pro Ala Asn Ile Gln Pro Ala Ala Asn Leu Phe Ala		
305	310	315
320		
Glu Ile Tyr Thr Ser Ala Gly Lys Pro Ala Ala Val Arg Gly Leu Ala		
325	330	335
Thr Asn Val Ala Asn Tyr Asn Gly Trp Ser Leu Ala Thr Pro Pro Ser		
340	345	350
Tyr Thr Gln Gly Asp Pro Asn Tyr Asp Glu Ser His Tyr Val Gln Ala		
355	360	365
Leu Ala Pro Leu Leu Thr Ala Asn Gly Phe Pro Ala His Phe Ile Thr		
370	375	380
Asp Thr Gly Arg Asn Gly Lys Gln Pro Thr Gly Gln Arg Gln Trp Gly		
385	390	395
400		
Asp Trp Cys Asn Val Ile Gly Thr Gly Phe Gly Val Arg Pro Thr Thr		
405	410	415
Asn Thr Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Asp Ala Phe Val Trp Val Lys Pro Gly		
420	425	430
Gly Glu Cys Asp Gly Thr Ser Asn Thr Thr Ser Pro Arg Tyr Asp Tyr		
435	440	445
His Cys Gly Leu Ser Asp Ala Leu Gln Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Gly Thr		
450	455	460
Trp Phe Gln Ala Tyr Phe Glu Gln Leu Thr Asn Ala Asn Pro Pro		
465	470	475
480		

Phe

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 43

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1593

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Chaetomium thermophilum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 43

atgatgtaca agaagttcgc cgctctcgcc gcccctcggtt ctggcgccgc cgccccagcag	60
gcttgctccc tcaccactga gacccacccc agactcaatt ggaagcgctg cacctctggc	120

## US 9,416,384 B2

129

130

-continued

---

ggcaactgct cgaccgtgaa cgggccgtc accatcgatg ccaactggcg ctggactcac	180
actgtttccg gtcgcacca ctgcacacc ggcaacgagt gggataccctc catctgctct	240
gatggcaaga gctgegccc gacctgctgc gtgcacggcg ctgactactc ttgcacctat	300
ggtatcacca ccageggta ctcctgaaac ctcaagttc tcaccaagca ccagcacggc	360
accaatgtcg gctctcggtc ctacctgatg gagaacgaca ccaagtacca gatgtcgag	420
ctcctcgca acgagttcac ctgcgtgc gatgtctcta acctgggctg cggctcaac	480
ggcgccctct acttgcgttc catggacgtc gatggtgta tgagcaagta ctctggcaac	540
aaggctggcg ccaagtacgg taccggctac tgcgatgctc agtgcggcg cgacctaag	600
ttcatcaacg gcgaggccaa cattgagaac tggacccctt cgaccaatga tgccaacgcc	660
ggtttcggcc gctatggcag ctgcgtctc gagatggata tctggatgc caacaacatg	720
gtactgcct tcactcctca ccctgcacc attatcgcc agagccgctg cgagggcaac	780
agctgcggtg gcacctacag ctctgagcgc tatgctggtg tttgcgtatcc tcatggctc	840
gacttcaacg cctaccgcca gggcgacaag accttctacg gcaaggccat gaccgtcgac	900
accaccaaga agatgaccgt cgtcacccag ttccacaaga actcggctgg cgtcctcagc	960
gagatcaacg gcttctacgt tcaggacggc aagatcattg ccaacgccc gtcacagatc	1020
cccgcaacc ccggcaactc catcacccag gagtggtgcg atgcccagaa ggtcgccctc	1080
ggtgacatcg atgactcaa ccgcaaggcc ggtatggctc agatgagcaa ggccctcgag	1140
ggccctatgg tcctggcat gtcggctgg gatgaccact acgccaacat gctctggctc	1200
gactcgacct accccattga caaggccggc accccggcg ccgagcgcgg tgcttgcccg	1260
accacctccg gtgtccctgc cgagatttag gcccagggtcc ccaacagcaa cgttatctc	1320
tccaaatcc gtttcggccc catcggtcg accgtccctg gcctcgacgg cagcaccccc	1380
agcaacccga ccgcccacgt tgctcctccc acttctacca ccaccagcgt gagaagcagc	1440
actactcaga tttccacccc gactagccag cccggcggtc gcaccacca gaagtgggc	1500
cagtgcggtg gtatcggtca cacccggctgc actaactgctg ttgctggcac tacctgcact	1560
gagctcaacc cctggtagcag ccagtgcctg taa	1593

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 44

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 530

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Chaetomium thermophilum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 44

Met Met Tyr Lys Lys Phe Ala Ala Leu Ala Val Ala Gly Ala			
1	5	10	15

Ala Ala Gln Gln Ala Cys Ser Leu Thr Thr Glu Thr His Pro Arg Leu			
20	25	30	

Thr Trp Lys Arg Cys Thr Ser Gly Gly Asn Cys Ser Thr Val Asn Gly			
35	40	45	

Ala Val Thr Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp Arg Trp Thr His Thr Val Ser Gly			
50	55	60	

Ser Thr Asn Cys Tyr Thr Gly Asn Glu Trp Asp Thr Ser Ile Cys Ser			
65	70	75	80

Asp Gly Lys Ser Cys Ala Gln Thr Cys Cys Val Asp Gly Ala Asp Tyr			
85	90	95	

Ser Ser Thr Tyr Gly Ile Thr Thr Ser Gly Asp Ser Leu Asn Leu Lys			
100	105	110	

-continued

---

Phe Val Thr Lys His Gln His Gly Thr Asn Val Gly Ser Arg Val Tyr  
115 120 125

Leu Met Glu Asn Asp Thr Lys Tyr Gln Met Phe Glu Leu Leu Gly Asn  
130 135 140

Glu Phe Thr Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser Asn Leu Gly Cys Gly Leu Asn  
145 150 155 160

Gly Ala Leu Tyr Phe Val Ser Met Asp Ala Asp Gly Gly Met Ser Lys  
165 170 175

Tyr Ser Gly Asn Lys Ala Gly Ala Lys Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp  
180 185 190

Ala Gln Cys Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe Ile Asn Gly Glu Ala Asn Ile  
195 200 205

Glu Asn Trp Thr Pro Ser Thr Asn Asp Ala Asn Ala Gly Phe Gly Arg  
210 215 220

Tyr Gly Ser Cys Cys Ser Glu Met Asp Ile Trp Asp Ala Asn Asn Met  
225 230 235 240

Ala Thr Ala Phe Thr Pro His Pro Cys Thr Ile Ile Gly Gln Ser Arg  
245 250 255

Cys Glu Gly Asn Ser Cys Gly Gly Thr Tyr Ser Ser Glu Arg Tyr Ala  
260 265 270

Gly Val Cys Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp Phe Asn Ala Tyr Arg Gln Gly  
275 280 285

Asp Lys Thr Phe Tyr Gly Lys Gly Met Thr Val Asp Thr Thr Lys Lys  
290 295 300

Met Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe His Lys Asn Ser Ala Gly Val Leu Ser  
305 310 315 320

Glu Ile Lys Arg Phe Tyr Val Gln Asp Gly Lys Ile Ile Ala Asn Ala  
325 330 335

Glu Ser Lys Ile Pro Gly Asn Pro Gly Asn Ser Ile Thr Gln Glu Trp  
340 345 350

Cys Asp Ala Gln Lys Val Ala Phe Gly Asp Ile Asp Asp Phe Asn Arg  
355 360 365

Lys Gly Gly Met Ala Gln Met Ser Lys Ala Leu Glu Gly Pro Met Val  
370 375 380

Leu Val Met Ser Val Trp Asp Asp His Tyr Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu  
385 390 395 400

Asp Ser Thr Tyr Pro Ile Asp Lys Ala Gly Thr Pro Gly Ala Glu Arg  
405 410 415

Gly Ala Cys Pro Thr Thr Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Glu Ile Glu Ala Gln  
420 425 430

Val Pro Asn Ser Asn Val Ile Phe Ser Asn Ile Arg Phe Gly Pro Ile  
435 440 445

Gly Ser Thr Val Pro Gly Leu Asp Gly Ser Thr Pro Ser Asn Pro Thr  
450 455 460

Ala Thr Val Ala Pro Pro Thr Ser Thr Thr Ser Val Arg Ser Ser  
465 470 475 480

Thr Thr Gln Ile Ser Thr Pro Thr Ser Gln Pro Gly Gly Cys Thr Thr  
485 490 495

Gln Lys Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Tyr Thr Gly Cys Thr Asn  
500 505 510

Cys Val Ala Gly Thr Thr Cys Thr Glu Leu Asn Pro Trp Tyr Ser Gln  
515 520 525

Cys Leu

-continued

530

<210> SEQ ID NO 45  
<211> LENGTH: 1434  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Chaetomium thermophilum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 45

atggctaaggc	actgtgtgct	cactgccgt	cttgccgc	cttcgttgc	tgcgttgc	60
cttgaggagc	gccagagctg	ctccctcg	tcgggtca	at gcggtggcat	caattacaac	120
ggcccgac	ctgtgcagtc	cggtgcgtt	tgcacttacc	tgaatgactg	gtacagccag	180
tgcattcccg	gtcaggctca	gcccggc	actagcacca	cggctcg	gaccagcacc	240
agcaccacca	gacttcgtc	ggtccggcc	accacctcg	ataccctgt	gacgactgct	300
cccccgacga	ccaccatccc	gggcggc	tcgagcacgg	ccagctacaa	cgccaacccg	360
tttccgggt	ttcaacttt	ggccaacacc	tactactcg	ccgaggtgca	cacttggcc	420
atccccagct	tgtctcctga	gctggctg	cc aaggccgcca	aggctcg	gttccac	480
ttccagtg	tcgaccgaa	tgtgactgtt	gacactct	tctccggc	acttggca	540
atcccgcc	ccaaccagcg	cggtgccaac	ccgcctt	ccggcattt	cgtggttat	600
gacttaccag	accgtgattt	cgccgctg	gcttcgaac	gcgagtgg	tatcgccaac	660
aatggtgcca	acaactacaa	gctacatc	gaccggat	cttgc	atccagtag	720
tccgatattcc	gca	tttgaa	cctgatttcc	tggccaa	catggcc	780
atgaacgtcc	agaagtgtc	gaacgctg	tccacttaca	aggagcttac	tgtctatg	840
ctcaaaccagc	tcaatcttcc	tcacgttgc	atgtacatgg	atgctggc	cgctggct	900
cttggctg	ccgcaacat	ccagcct	gctgagct	ttgct	atccgc	960
gctggcaggc	ccgctg	ccgcgtt	gctgac	ttgcca	actatgtt	1020
tgcata	gccc	cttcc	ctacac	cctaa	actacgac	1080
attggac	cttgc	cttct	tctccg	cagg	cttgc	1140
accggccgta	acggcaagca	gcccactg	cagctt	gaat	gggtcact	1200
aaggaaactg	gttccgtgt	gcccctact	gtaaac	actg	ggcatgaa	1260
ttcgtgtgg	tcaagccgg	tggcgag	tc	gacggc	actac	1320
cgttatgact	atca	tcactgc	gg	ccttcc	gactc	1380
tggttccagg	tttattc	ga	acg	ctgc	atcaatgc	1434

<210> SEQ ID NO 46  
<211> LENGTH: 477  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Chaetomium thermophilum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 46

Met	Ala	Lys	Gln	Leu	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ser	Leu
1				5				10					15		
Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Leu	Glu	Glu	Arg	Gln	Ser	Cys	Ser	Ser	Val	Trp	Gly
					20			25					30		
Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Gly	Pro	Thr	Cys	Cys	Gln	Ser	Gly
					35			40					45		
Ser	Val	Cys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Asp	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Ile	Pro	Gly
					50			55					60		
Gln	Ala	Gln	Pro	Gly	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr	Ala	Arg	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr

## US 9,416,384 B2

**135**

-continued

**136**

65	70	75	80
Ser Thr Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Val Arg Pro Thr Thr Ser Asn Thr Pro			
85	90	95	
Val Thr Thr Ala Pro Pro Thr Thr Ile Pro Gly Gly Ala Ser Ser			
100	105	110	
Thr Ala Ser Tyr Asn Gly Asn Pro Phe Ser Gly Val Gln Leu Trp Ala			
115	120	125	
Asn Thr Tyr Tyr Ser Ser Glu Val His Thr Leu Ala Ile Pro Ser Leu			
130	135	140	
Ser Pro Glu Leu Ala Ala Lys Ala Ala Lys Val Ala Glu Val Pro Ser			
145	150	155	160
Phe Gln Trp Leu Asp Arg Asn Val Thr Val Asp Thr Leu Phe Ser Gly			
165	170	175	
Thr Leu Ala Glu Ile Arg Ala Ala Asn Gln Arg Gly Ala Asn Pro Pro			
180	185	190	
Tyr Ala Gly Ile Phe Val Val Tyr Asp Leu Pro Asp Arg Asp Cys Ala			
195	200	205	
Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Gly Glu Trp Ser Ile Ala Asn Asn Gly Ala Asn			
210	215	220	
Asn Tyr Lys Arg Tyr Ile Asp Arg Ile Arg Glu Leu Leu Ile Gln Tyr			
225	230	235	240
Ser Asp Ile Arg Thr Ile Leu Val Ile Glu Pro Asp Ser Leu Ala Asn			
245	250	255	
Met Val Thr Asn Met Asn Val Gln Lys Cys Ser Asn Ala Ala Ser Thr			
260	265	270	
Tyr Lys Glu Leu Thr Val Tyr Ala Leu Lys Gln Leu Asn Leu Pro His			
275	280	285	
Val Ala Met Tyr Met Asp Ala Gly His Ala Gly Trp Leu Gly Trp Pro			
290	295	300	
Ala Asn Ile Gln Pro Ala Ala Glu Leu Phe Ala Gln Ile Tyr Arg Asp			
305	310	315	320
Ala Gly Arg Pro Ala Ala Val Arg Gly Leu Ala Thr Asn Val Ala Asn			
325	330	335	
Tyr Asn Ala Trp Ser Ile Ala Ser Pro Pro Ser Tyr Thr Ser Pro Asn			
340	345	350	
Pro Asn Tyr Asp Glu Lys His Tyr Ile Glu Ala Phe Ala Pro Leu Leu			
355	360	365	
Arg Asn Gln Gly Phe Asp Ala Lys Phe Ile Val Asp Thr Gly Arg Asn			
370	375	380	
Gly Lys Gln Pro Thr Gly Gln Leu Glu Trp Gly His Trp Cys Asn Val			
385	390	395	400
Lys Gly Thr Gly Phe Gly Val Arg Pro Thr Ala Asn Thr Gly His Glu			
405	410	415	
Leu Val Asp Ala Phe Val Trp Val Lys Pro Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Gly			
420	425	430	
Thr Ser Ala Asp Thr Ser Ala Ala Arg Tyr Asp Tyr His Cys Gly Leu			
435	440	445	
Ser Asp Ala Leu Thr Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Gly Gln Trp Phe Gln Ala			
450	455	460	
Tyr Phe Glu Gln Leu Leu Ile Asn Ala Asn Pro Pro Leu			
465	470	475	

-continued

<211> LENGTH: 1599  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

atgctggcct ccaccccttc ctaccgcattacaagaccgcgtcatccctggccccc  
ctgggtctcg gccaggctca gcaggctggacttcccaaggcggaaagtgcataccgtccatg  
acctggcaga gctgcacggctggcggc tgacccaccaacaacggcaaagggtgtcatc  
gacgcgaact ggccgttggtgcacaaagtcgggactaca ccaactgctaaccggcaac  
acctgggaca cgactatctgcctgacgatgcgacactgcgtcatccaactgcgcctttag  
ggtgtccaaact acgaatccacctatgggttgaccgcgcgttatccctccgcctcaac  
ttcgtcacca ccagccagca gaagaacattggctcgctctgtatcatgtgaaggacgac  
tcgacccatcaggatgtttaa gctgtgaac caggaggtaaccctcgatgtcgatctcc  
aacctccccctgcggctctcaa cgggtctctgtactttgtcgccatggacgcgcacgggtggc  
atgtccaaatgtccaaaccaccaaa caaggccgggtgcacgtacgtactggatactgtactcg  
cagtgcctcgcgactcaacgttcatcaacggtcaggccacgtcgaaagggtggcggcc  
tcctccaaatgc atgccaatgcgggtaccggcaaccacgggtctgctgcggcggagatggat  
atctgggaggccaacagcatctccacggccttcaccccccattccgtcgacacggccggc  
cagggtatgtgcacccggta tgcctcggtggcacctaca gctccgaccgcgtccggc  
acctcgaccgcacggatgttgatccaaatccctccggccatggcaacaaacgttctac  
ggccctggatgcgtccatggcaccacggcggatccctcaagggatcaacaaacgttctac  
gacgacggca cctccacggcggaccctcaagggatcaacggatcaacgcgttctac  
aagggtatccccaactcgatgcgacctggaccggcgatcaacggcaactccatcaccacc  
gagtaactgcacccggcaggaa gagectgttc caggaccagaacgttctcgaaaggacacggc  
ggcctcgagg gcatgggtgc tgcctcgccatgggtatggttctcgatgtccctgtgg  
gatgtatcaatggccaaacatgtctggctc gacagcaactaccggaccatgccttcc  
accactcccgccgttgcgttacatgcgacatcttcctggcgatgtccatggatgtc  
gaggcgaaaccaccggacgcctacgtcgctactccaaatcaagggtggccatccatcgcc  
tcgacccatcaacggatgtggccatggcaccggaaaccctggcgacccggatgcacacggc  
tatggcactgtggatggatggaccggaccacaaatccatcgatgtccatggatgtc  
tgccagaagg tgaatgatattactctcgatgcgttgc  
1599

<210> SEQ ID NO 48  
<211> LENGTH: 532  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: *Aspergillus fumigatus*

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

Met Leu Ala Ser Thr Phe Ser Tyr Arg Met Tyr Lys Thr Ala Leu Ile  
1 5 10 15

Leu Ala Ala Leu Leu Gly Ser Gly Gln Ala Gln Gln Val Gly Thr Ser  
 20 25 30

Gln Ala Glu Val His Pro Ser Met Thr Trp Gln Ser Cys Thr Ala Gly  
           35                 40                 45

Gly Ser Cys Thr Thr Asn Asn Gly Lys Val Val Ile Asp Ala Asn Trp  
50 55 60

## US 9,416,384 B2

**139**

-continued

Arg Trp Val His Lys Val Gly Asp Tyr Thr Asn Cys Tyr Thr Gly Asn  
 65 70 75 80  
 Thr Trp Asp Thr Thr Ile Cys Pro Asp Asp Ala Thr Cys Ala Ser Asn  
 85 90 95  
 Cys Ala Leu Glu Gly Ala Asn Tyr Glu Ser Thr Tyr Gly Val Thr Ala  
 100 105 110  
 Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Arg Leu Asn Phe Val Thr Thr Ser Gln Gln Lys  
 115 120 125  
 Asn Ile Gly Ser Arg Leu Tyr Met Met Lys Asp Asp Ser Thr Tyr Glu  
 130 135 140  
 Met Phe Lys Leu Leu Asn Gln Glu Phe Thr Phe Asp Val Asp Val Ser  
 145 150 155 160  
 Asn Leu Pro Cys Gly Leu Asn Gly Ala Leu Tyr Phe Val Ala Met Asp  
 165 170 175  
 Ala Asp Gly Gly Met Ser Lys Tyr Pro Thr Asn Lys Ala Gly Ala Lys  
 180 185 190  
 Tyr Gly Thr Gly Tyr Cys Asp Ser Gln Cys Pro Arg Asp Leu Lys Phe  
 195 200 205  
 Ile Asn Gly Gln Ala Asn Val Glu Gly Trp Gln Pro Ser Ser Asn Asp  
 210 215 220  
 Ala Asn Ala Gly Thr Gly Asn His Gly Ser Cys Cys Ala Glu Met Asp  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ile Trp Glu Ala Asn Ser Ile Ser Thr Ala Phe Thr Pro His Pro Cys  
 245 250 255  
 Asp Thr Pro Gly Gln Val Met Cys Thr Gly Asp Ala Cys Gly Gly Thr  
 260 265 270  
 Tyr Ser Ser Asp Arg Tyr Gly Gly Thr Cys Asp Pro Asp Gly Cys Asp  
 275 280 285  
 Phe Asn Ser Phe Arg Gln Gly Asn Lys Thr Phe Tyr Gly Pro Gly Met  
 290 295 300  
 Thr Val Asp Thr Lys Ser Lys Phe Thr Val Val Thr Gln Phe Ile Thr  
 305 310 315 320  
 Asp Asp Gly Thr Ser Ser Gly Thr Leu Lys Glu Ile Lys Arg Phe Tyr  
 325 330 335  
 Val Gln Asn Gly Lys Val Ile Pro Asn Ser Glu Ser Thr Trp Thr Gly  
 340 345 350  
 Val Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Thr Thr Glu Tyr Cys Thr Ala Gln Lys Ser  
 355 360 365  
 Leu Phe Gln Asp Gln Asn Val Phe Glu Lys His Gly Gly Leu Glu Gly  
 370 375 380  
 Met Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Gln Gly Met Val Leu Val Met Ser Leu Trp  
 385 390 395 400  
 Asp Asp His Ser Ala Asn Met Leu Trp Leu Asp Ser Asn Tyr Pro Thr  
 405 410 415  
 Thr Ala Ser Ser Thr Thr Pro Gly Val Ala Arg Gly Thr Cys Asp Ile  
 420 425 430  
 Ser Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Asp Val Glu Ala Asn His Pro Asp Ala Tyr  
 435 440 445  
 Val Val Tyr Ser Asn Ile Lys Val Gly Pro Ile Gly Ser Thr Phe Asn  
 450 455 460  
 Ser Gly Gly Ser Asn Pro Gly Gly Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr Thr  
 465 470 475 480

**140**

-continued

---

Gln Pro Thr Thr Thr Ala Gly Asn Pro Gly Gly Thr Gly  
485 490 495

Val Ala Gln His Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Trp Thr Gly Pro  
500 505 510

Thr Thr Cys Ala Ser Pro Tyr Thr Cys Gln Lys Leu Asn Asp Tyr Tyr  
515 520 525

Ser Gln Cys Leu  
530

<210> SEQ ID NO 49  
<211> LENGTH: 1713  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

atgaaggacc ttgcatttc catcgattt actctactgt tgcctggcgt gcaggccag	60
cagaccgtat gggccaatg tatgttctgg ctgtcaactgg aataagactg tatcaactgc	120
tgatatgctt ctaggtggcg gccaaggctg gtctggcccg acgagctgtg ttgcggcg	180
agcctgttagc acactgaatc cctgtatgtt agatatecgct ctgagtggag acttatactg	240
acttccttag actacgctca gtgtatcccgg ggagccaccc cgacgtccac caccctcaccg	300
acgacgacgg cggcgacgac gacatcccgg accaccacca aacctaccac gactggtcca	360
actacatccg caccaccgtt gaccgcattt ggttaaccctt tcagcggcta ccagctgttat	420
gccaaccctt actactcttc cgagggtccat actctggcca tgccttctt gcccagctcg	480
ctgcagccca aggctagtgc tggtgctgaa gtgcctcat ttgtttggct gtaagtggcc	540
ttatcccaat actgagacca actctctgtac agtcgttagcg acgttgccgc caaggtgccc	600
actatggaa octacattggc cgacatttag gccaagaaca aggccggcgc caaccctcct	660
atcgctggta tcttcgttgtt ctacgacttg ccggaccgtt actgcgcgc tctggccagt	720
aatggcgagt actcaattgc caacaacccgtt gtggccaaact acaaggcgta cattgacgcc	780
atccgtgttc agctggtgaa gtactctgtac gttcacacca tccctgtcat cggttagggcg	840
tacaccccttggc ttgcggcccg cctttctgtt acatcttgcgaa gaacccgacca gcttggccaa	900
cctgggtacc aacctcaacg tcgccaaatg cgccaaatgcg cagagcgctt acctggagtgt	960
tgtcgactat gctctgaagc agctcaacccgtt gccaacgttccat gcatgttacc tcgacgcagg	1020
tatgcctcac ttcccgatt ctgtatccct tccagacact aactcatcag gccatgcggg	1080
ctggctcgaa tggccggcca acttggggccc cgccgcaaca ctcttcgcca aagtctacac	1140
cgacgggggtt tcccccgccgg ctgttcgtgg cctggccacc aacgtcgccca actacaacgc	1200
ctgggtcgctt agtacctgccc cctcttacac ccaggggagac cccaaactgcg acgagaagaa	1260
gtacatcaac gccatggcgc ctcttcgtt ggaagccggc ttcatgttccca acttcatcat	1320
ggatactgtt aagtgtttat tccaaatgcgc gatgtgttccca gactaatcaa tggttccgc	1380
cggaatggcg tccagccac gaagcaaaac gctgggggtt actgggtccaa cgtcatccgc	1440
accggcttcg gtgttcggcc ctcgactaac accggcgatc cgctccagga tgcctttgtt	1500
tggatcaagc cccggggaga gagtgtatggc acgttccaaact cgtactccccc cccgttatgac	1560
gcccactgcg gatatagttga tgctctgcag cctgctctgtt aggctggtac ttgggttccag	1620
gtatgttccatc cattagccag atgagggtata agtgactgac ggaccttaggc ctacttttgc	1680
cagcttctga ccaacgctaa cccgtccctt taa	1713

-continued

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 50  
 <211> LENGTH: 454  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 50

Met	Lys	His	Leu	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Ala
1															15
Val	Gln	Ala	Gln	Gln	Thr	Val	Trp	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Gln	Gly	Trp
	20							25							30
Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Ser	Cys	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Cys	Ser	Thr	Leu	Asn
	35							40							45
Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Gln	Cys	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ala	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr
	50							55							60
Leu	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ala	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gln	Thr	Thr	Thr	Lys	
	65							70			75				80
Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ala	Pro	Thr	Val	Thr	Ala	Ser
	85							90							95
Gly	Asn	Pro	Phe	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ser
	100							105							110
Ser	Glu	Val	His	Thr	Leu	Ala	Met	Pro	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gln
	115							120							125
Pro	Lys	Ala	Ser	Ala	Val	Ala	Glu	Val	Pro	Ser	Phe	Val	Trp	Leu	Asp
	130							135							140
Val	Ala	Ala	Lys	Val	Pro	Thr	Met	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ile	Gln
	145							150							160
Ala	Lys	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Asn	Pro	Pro	Ile	Ala	Gly	Ile	Phe	Val
	165							170							175
Val	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asp	Arg	Asp	Cys	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ser	Asn	Gly
	180							185							190
Glu	Tyr	Ser	Ile	Ala	Asn	Asn	Gly	Val	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Ile
	195							200							205
Asp	Ala	Ile	Arg	Ala	Gln	Leu	Val	Lys	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Val	His	Thr	Ile
	210							215							220
Leu	Val	Ile	Glu	Pro	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ala	Asn	Leu	Val	Thr	Asn	Leu	Asn
	225							230							240
Val	Ala	Lys	Cys	Ala	Asn	Ala	Gln	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Cys	Val	Asp
	245							250							255
Tyr	Ala	Leu	Lys	Gln	Leu	Asn	Leu	Pro	Asn	Val	Ala	Met	Tyr	Leu	Asp
	260							265							270
Ala	Gly	His	Ala	Gly	Trp	Leu	Gly	Trp	Pro	Ala	Asn	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ala
	275							280							285
Ala	Thr	Leu	Phe	Ala	Lys	Val	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Ala	Gly	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ala
	290							295							300
Val	Arg	Gly	Leu	Ala	Thr	Asn	Val	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Trp	Ser	Leu
	305							310							320
Ser	Thr	Cys	Pro	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Gly	Asp	Pro	Asn	Cys	Asp	Glu	Lys
	325							330							335
Lys	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Ala	Met	Ala	Pro	Leu	Leu	Lys	Glu	Ala	Gly	Phe	Asp
	340							345							350
Ala	His	Phe	Ile	Met	Asp	Thr	Ser	Arg	Asn	Gly	Val	Gln	Pro	Thr	Lys
	355							360							365
Gln	Asn	Ala	Trp	Gly	Asp	Trp	Cys	Asn	Val	Ile	Gly	Thr	Gly	Phe	Gly
	370							375							380

-continued

Val	Arg	Pro	Ser	Thr	Asn	Thr	Gly	Asp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ala	Phe	Val
385					390				395			400			
Trp	Ile	Lys	Pro	Gly	Gly	Glu	Ser	Asp	Gly	Thr	Ser	Asn	Ser	Thr	Ser
						405			410			415			
Pro	Arg	Tyr	Asp	Ala	His	Cys	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Ala	Leu	Gln	Pro	Ala
						420			425			430			
Pro	Glu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Trp	Phe	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Thr
					435			440			445				
Asn	Ala	Asn	Pro	Ser	Phe										
					450										

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 51

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2586

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus oryzae

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 51

atgaagcttg	gttggatcga	ggtgtccgcga	ttggcggttg	cctcagtagt	cagtgcacaa	60
gatgatctcg	ogtactcccc	tcctttctac	ccttcccat	gggcagatgg	tcagggtgaa	120
tgggcggaa	gataacaacg	cgctgttagac	atagttccc	agatgacgtt	gacagagaaa	180
gtcaacttaa	cgactggAAC	aggatggcaa	ctagagagg	gtgttggaca	aactggcagt	240
gttcccagac	tcaacatccc	cagttgtgt	ttgcaggata	gtcctcttgg	tattcgttc	300
tccggactaca	attcagcttt	ccctgcgggt	gttaatgtcg	ctgccacctg	ggacaagacg	360
ctcgccattacc	ttcgtggta	ggcaatgggt	gaggagttca	gtgataaggg	tattgacgtt	420
cagctgggtc	ctgctgctgg	ccctctcggt	gctcatccgg	atggcggtag	aaactggaa	480
ggtttctcac	cgatccagc	cctcaccgg	gtacttttt	cgagacgtat	taagggtatt	540
caagatgctg	gtgtcattgc	gacagctaag	cattatatca	tgaacgaaca	agagcattc	600
cgccaacaac	ccgaggctgc	gggttacgga	ttcaacgtaa	gctgacagttt	gagttccaa	660
gttggatgaca	agactatgca	tgaattgtac	ctctggccct	tcgcggatgc	agtaacgcgt	720
ggagtcgggt	ctgtcatgt	ctcttacaa	caaataaca	acagctacgg	ttgcgagaat	780
agcgaaactc	tgaacaagct	tttgaaggcg	gagcttgggt	tccaaaggctt	cgtcatgagt	840
gattggaccg	ctcatcacag	cggegttaggc	gctgctttag	caggcttgg	tatgtcgatg	900
cccggtgatg	ttaccttcga	tagtggta	tctttctggg	gtgcaaaactt	gacggtcgg	960
gtccttaaacg	gtacaatccc	ccaatggcg	gttggataca	tggctgtccg	tatcatggcc	1020
gcttattaca	agggtggccg	cgacacaaaa	tacacccctc	ccaacttcag	ctcggtggacc	1080
agggacgaat	atggtttcgc	gcataaccat	gtttcggaa	gtgcttacga	gagggtcaac	1140
gaatttcgtgg	acgtgcacacg	cgatcatgcc	gacctaattc	gtcgcatccg	cgccgcagac	1200
actgttctgc	tgaagaacaa	gggtgccttg	cccttgcgg	gcaaggaaaa	gctggtcgccc	1260
cttctggggag	aggatgcggg	ttccaactcg	tggggcgct	acggctgtga	tgaccgtgg	1320
tgcgataacg	gtacccttgc	catggcctgg	ggtagcggta	ctgcgaattt	cccataacctc	1380
gtgacaccag	agcaggcgat	tcagaacgaa	gttcttcagg	gctgtggtaa	tgtcttcgccc	1440
gtgaccgaca	gttgggcgct	cgacaagatc	gctgcggctg	cccgccaggc	cagcgatct	1500
ctcgtgttcg	tcaactccga	ctcaggagaa	ggctatctta	gtgtggatgg	aatgagggc	1560
gatcgtaaca	acatcactct	gtggaagaac	ggcgacaaatg	tggtcaagac	cgcagcgaat	1620
aactgtaaca	acaccgttgt	catcatccac	tccgtcgac	cagtttgat	cgatgaatgg	1680

## US 9,416,384 B2

**147****148**

-continued

---

tatgaccacc ccaatgtcac tggtattctc tgggctggtc tgccaggcca ggagtctggt	1740
aactccattg ccgatgtgct gtacggctgt gtcaaccctg ggcggcaagtc tcctttcaact	1800
tggggcaaga cccgggagtc gtatggttct cccttggtca aggatgccaa caatggcaac	1860
ggagcgcccc agtctgattt cacccagggt gtttcatcg attaccgcca ttgcataag	1920
ttcaatgaga ccccttatcta cgagtttggc tacggcttgta gctacaccac ctccgagctc	1980
tccgacctcc atgttcagcc cctgaacgctg tcccgtataca ctcccaccag tggcatgact	2040
gaagctgcaa agaactttgg tgaaattggc gatgcgtcgg agtacgtgta tccggaggg	2100
ctggaaagga tccatgagtt tatctatccc tggatcaact ctaccgacact gaaggcatcg	2160
tctgacgatt ctaactacgg ctggaaagac tccaagtata ttcccgaagg cgccacggat	2220
gggtctgccc agccccgttt gcccgttagt ggtggcggc gaggaaaccc cggctgtac	2280
gaggatcttt tccgcgtctc tgtgaaggc aagaacacgg gcaatgtcgc cggtgatgaa	2340
gttcctcagc tgtacgttcc cctaggcggc ccgaatgagc ccaagggtggt actgcgcag	2400
tttgagcgtt ttcacttggc cccttcgcag gaggccgtgt ggacaacgac ccttaccctgt	2460
cgtgaccttg caaactggga cgtttcggtt caggactggc ccgtcactcc ttaccccaag	2520
acgatctacg ttggaaactc ctcacggaaa ctgcgcgtcc aggccctcgct gcctaaggcc	2580
cagtaa	2586

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 52

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 861

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus oryzae

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 52

Met Lys Leu Gly Trp Ile Glu Val Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Ser Val	
1 5 10 15	
Val Ser Ala Lys Asp Asp Leu Ala Tyr Ser Pro Pro Phe Tyr Pro Ser	
20 25 30	
Pro Trp Ala Asp Gly Gln Gly Glu Trp Ala Glu Val Tyr Lys Arg Ala	
35 40 45	
Val Asp Ile Val Ser Gln Met Thr Leu Thr Glu Val Asn Leu Thr	
50 55 60	
Thr Gly Thr Gly Trp Gln Leu Glu Arg Cys Val Gly Gln Thr Gly Ser	
65 70 75 80	
Val Pro Arg Leu Asn Ile Pro Ser Leu Cys Leu Gln Asp Ser Pro Leu	
85 90 95	
Gly Ile Arg Phe Ser Asp Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Pro Ala Gly Val Asn	
100 105 110	
Val Ala Ala Thr Trp Asp Lys Thr Leu Ala Tyr Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala	
115 120 125	
Met Gly Glu Glu Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Ile Asp Val Gln Leu Gly Pro	
130 135 140	
Ala Ala Gly Pro Leu Gly Ala His Pro Asp Gly Gly Arg Asn Trp Glu	
145 150 155 160	
Gly Phe Ser Pro Asp Pro Ala Leu Thr Gly Val Leu Phe Ala Glu Thr	
165 170 175	
Ile Lys Gly Ile Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Ile Ala Thr Ala Lys His Tyr	
180 185 190	
Ile Met Asn Glu Gln Glu His Phe Arg Gln Gln Pro Glu Ala Ala Gly	
195 200 205	

## US 9,416,384 B2

**149****150**

-continued

---

Tyr Gly Phe Asn Val Ser Asp Ser Leu Ser Ser Asn Val Asp Asp Lys  
210 215 220

Thr Met His Glu Leu Tyr Leu Trp Pro Phe Ala Asp Ala Val Arg Ala  
225 230 235 240

Gly Val Gly Ala Val Met Cys Ser Tyr Asn Gln Ile Asn Asn Ser Tyr  
245 250 255

Gly Cys Glu Asn Ser Glu Thr Leu Asn Lys Leu Leu Lys Ala Glu Leu  
260 265 270

Gly Phe Gln Gly Phe Val Met Ser Asp Trp Thr Ala His His Ser Gly  
275 280 285

Val Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Gly Leu Asp Met Ser Met Pro Gly Asp Val  
290 295 300

Thr Phe Asp Ser Gly Thr Ser Phe Trp Gly Ala Asn Leu Thr Val Gly  
305 310 315 320

Val Leu Asn Gly Thr Ile Pro Gln Trp Arg Val Asp Asp Met Ala Val  
325 330 335

Arg Ile Met Ala Ala Tyr Tyr Lys Val Gly Arg Asp Thr Lys Tyr Thr  
340 345 350

Pro Pro Asn Phe Ser Ser Trp Thr Arg Asp Glu Tyr Gly Phe Ala His  
355 360 365

Asn His Val Ser Glu Gly Ala Tyr Glu Arg Val Asn Glu Phe Val Asp  
370 375 380

Val Gln Arg Asp His Ala Asp Leu Ile Arg Arg Ile Gly Ala Gln Ser  
385 390 395 400

Thr Val Leu Leu Lys Asn Lys Gly Ala Leu Pro Leu Ser Arg Lys Glu  
405 410 415

Lys Leu Val Ala Leu Leu Gly Glu Asp Ala Gly Ser Asn Ser Trp Gly  
420 425 430

Ala Asn Gly Cys Asp Asp Arg Gly Cys Asp Asn Gly Thr Leu Ala Met  
435 440 445

Ala Trp Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Asn Phe Pro Tyr Leu Val Thr Pro Glu  
450 455 460

Gln Ala Ile Gln Asn Glu Val Leu Gln Gly Arg Gly Asn Val Phe Ala  
465 470 475 480

Val Thr Asp Ser Trp Ala Leu Asp Lys Ile Ala Ala Ala Arg Gln  
485 490 495

Ala Ser Val Ser Leu Val Phe Val Asn Ser Asp Ser Gly Glu Gly Tyr  
500 505 510

Leu Ser Val Asp Gly Asn Glu Gly Asp Arg Asn Asn Ile Thr Leu Trp  
515 520 525

Lys Asn Gly Asp Asn Val Val Lys Thr Ala Ala Asn Asn Cys Asn Asn  
530 535 540

Thr Val Val Ile Ile His Ser Val Gly Pro Val Leu Ile Asp Glu Trp  
545 550 555 560

Tyr Asp His Pro Asn Val Thr Gly Ile Leu Trp Ala Gly Leu Pro Gly  
565 570 575

Gln Glu Ser Gly Asn Ser Ile Ala Asp Val Leu Tyr Gly Arg Val Asn  
580 585 590

Pro Gly Ala Lys Ser Pro Phe Thr Trp Gly Lys Thr Arg Glu Ser Tyr  
595 600 605

Gly Ser Pro Leu Val Lys Asp Ala Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Pro Gln  
610 615 620

Ser Asp Phe Thr Gln Gly Val Phe Ile Asp Tyr Arg His Phe Asp Lys

## US 9,416,384 B2

**151**

-continued

**152**

625	630	635	640
Phe Asn Glu Thr Pro Ile Tyr Glu Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Ser Tyr Thr			
645	650	655	
Thr Phe Glu Leu Ser Asp Leu His Val Gln Pro Leu Asn Ala Ser Arg			
660	665	670	
Tyr Thr Pro Thr Ser Gly Met Thr Glu Ala Ala Lys Asn Phe Gly Glu			
675	680	685	
Ile Gly Asp Ala Ser Glu Tyr Val Tyr Pro Glu Gly Leu Glu Arg Ile			
690	695	700	
His Glu Phe Ile Tyr Pro Trp Ile Asn Ser Thr Asp Leu Lys Ala Ser			
705	710	715	720
Ser Asp Asp Ser Asn Tyr Gly Trp Glu Asp Ser Lys Tyr Ile Pro Glu			
725	730	735	
Gly Ala Thr Asp Gly Ser Ala Gln Pro Arg Leu Pro Ala Ser Gly Gly			
740	745	750	
Ala Gly Gly Asn Pro Gly Leu Tyr Glu Asp Leu Phe Arg Val Ser Val			
755	760	765	
Lys Val Lys Asn Thr Gly Asn Val Ala Gly Asp Glu Val Pro Gln Leu			
770	775	780	
Tyr Val Ser Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Glu Pro Lys Val Val Leu Arg Lys			
785	790	795	800
Phe Glu Arg Ile Leu Ala Pro Ser Gln Glu Ala Val Trp Thr Thr			
805	810	815	
Thr Leu Thr Arg Arg Asp Leu Ala Asn Trp Asp Val Ser Ala Gln Asp			
820	825	830	
Trp Thr Val Thr Pro Tyr Pro Lys Thr Ile Tyr Val Gly Asn Ser Ser			
835	840	845	
Arg Lys Leu Pro Leu Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Lys Ala Gln			
850	855	860	

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 53

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 3060

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 53

atgagattcg gttggctcga ggtggccgct ctgacggccg cttctgttagc caatgccag	60
gtttgtatg ctttcccgtc attgtttcggt atatagttga caatagtcat ggaaataatc	120
aggaattggc tttctctcca ccattctacc ctgcgccttg ggctgtatggc cagggagagt	180
gggcagatgc ccatcgacgc gccgtcgaga tcgtttctca gatgacactg gcggagaagg	240
ttaaccttac aacgggtact ggggtgggtt cgactttttt gttgacagtg agcttttttc	300
actgaccatc tacacagatg gaaaatggac cgatgcgtcg gtcaaaccgg cagcgcccc	360
aggttaagttt gcaattctgc aacaacgtgc aagtgtatgtt gctaaaacgc ggtgggtcag	420
acttggatc aactggggtc ttgtggcca ggattccct ttgggtatcc gtttctgtga	480
gtatatacccg cggagtcttt cagtccttgtt attatgtgtt gatgattgtc tctgtatagc	540
tgacctcaac tccgccttcc ctgctggatc taatgtcgcc gcgacatggg acaagacact	600
cgcctacctt cgtggcaagg ccatgggtga ggaattcaac gacaaggccg tggacatttt	660
gttggggctt gttgtggtc ctctcgccaa ataccggac ggccggcagaa tctggaaagg	720
cttctctcctt gatccggatc tcactgggtt acctttcgcc gaaactatca agggttatcca	780
agacgcgggtt gtgattgcta ctgccaagca ttacattctg aatgaacagg agcattccg	840

-continued

---

acagggtggc gaggcccagg gatatggta caacatcacg gagacgatca gctccaaacgt 900  
 ggatgacaag accatgcacg agttgtacct ttggtgagta gttgacactg caaatgagga 960  
 ccttggattga tttgactgac ctggaatgca ggccctttgc agatgctgtg cgcggttaaga 1020  
 ttttccgttag acttgaccctc gcgacgaaaga aatcgctgac gaaccatcgt agctggcggt 1080  
 ggcgcgtgtca tggatccta caatcaaatac aacaacagct acgggtgtca aaacagtcaa 1140  
 actctcaaca agctcctcaa ggctgagctg ggcttccaag gcttcgtcat gagtgactgg 1200  
 agcgcgtcacc acagcgggtgt cggcgctgcc ctcgctgggt tggatatgtc gatgcctgga 1260  
 gacatttcct tcgacgacgg actctccttc tggggcacgaa acctaactgt cagtgttctt 1320  
 aacggcaccg ttccagcctg ggctgtcgat gacatggctg ttctgtatcat gaccgcgtac 1380  
 tacaagggtt gtcgtgaccg tcttcgttatt cccccctaact tcagctcctg gaccgggat 1440  
 gagtaacggct gggagcattc tgctgtctcc gagggagccct ggaccaaggt gaacgacttc 1500  
 gtcaatgtgc agcgcgtca ctctcagatc atccgtgaga ttgggtgcgc tagtacagt 1560  
 ctcttgaaga acacgggtgc tcttccttg accggcaagg aggttaaagt gggtgttctc 1620  
 ggtgaagacg ctgggttccaa cccgtggggt gctaacggct gccccgaccc cggctgtgat 1680  
 aacggcactc ttgcttatggc ctggggtagt ggtactgcca acttcctta ctttgtcacc 1740  
 cccgagcagg ctatccagcg agaggtcatac agcaacccggc gcaatgtctt tgctgtgact 1800  
 gataacgggg ctctcagcca gatggcagat gttgcatactc aatccaggtg agtgeggct 1860  
 cttagaaaaaa gaacggttctc tgaatgaagt tttttacca ttgcgaacag cgtgtcttg 1920  
 gtgtttgtca acgcggactc tggagagggt ttcatcagtg tgcacggcaa cgagggtgac 1980  
 cgcaaaaatc tcaactctgtg gaagaacccgc gaggccgtca ttgacactgt tgcagccac 2040  
 tgcaacaaca cgattgtggt tattcacagt gttggcccg tcttgatcga ccgggttat 2100  
 gataacccca acgtcaactgc catcatctgg gccggcttc cccgtcagga gatggcaac 2160  
 tccctggctcg acgtgtctta tggccgcgtc aaccccgacg ccaagacccc gttcacctgg 2220  
 ggcaagactc gggagtctta cggggctccc ttgctcaccc agcctaacaa tggcaatgg 2280  
 gctccccagg atgatttcaa cgagggcgctc ttcatcactt accgtcaactt tgacaagcgc 2340  
 aatgagaccc ccatttatga gtttggccat ggcttgagct acaccaccc ttgttactct 2400  
 caccttcggg ttcaggccct caatagttcg agttcggcat atgtcccac tagcggagag 2460  
 accaagcctg cgccaaaccta ttggtagatc ggttagtgcgg cccactaccc tgcacccgag 2520  
 ggtctcaaaa gaattaccaa gtttatttac ctttggctca actcgaccga cctcgaggat 2580  
 tcttcgtacg accccgaacta cggctggag gactcggagat acatcccgaa aggccgttag 2640  
 gatgggtctc ctcaacccct cctgaaggct ggcggcgctc ctgggtgtaa ccctaccctt 2700  
 tatcaggatc ttgtttagggt gtcggccacc ataaccaaca ctggtaacgt cgccggatat 2760  
 gaagtccctc aattgggtgag tgaccccgat gttccttgcg ttgcaatttg gctaaactcgc 2820  
 ttcttagtatg ttctactggg cggaccgaac gagcctcggg tgcgttgcg caagttcgac 2880  
 cgaatcttcc tggctcctgg ggagccaaag gtttggacca cgcactttaa ccgtcgat 2940  
 ctccgcatt gggatgtgga ggctcaggac tgggtcatca caaagtaccc caagaaagt 3000  
 cacgtcgccca gtcctcgcg taagctgcct ctgagagcgc ctctgcggcccg tgcgtacttag 3060

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 54  
 <211> LENGTH: 863  
 <212> TYPE: PRT

## US 9,416,384 B2

**155****156**

-continued

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 54

Met	Arg	Phe	Gly	Trp	Leu	Glu	Val	Ala	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ser	Val
1				5		10									15

Ala	Asn	Ala	Gln	Glu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ser	Pro	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Pro
				20			25								30

Trp	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Glu	Trp	Ala	Asp	Ala	His	Arg	Arg	Ala	Val
				35		40					45				

Glu	Ile	Val	Ser	Gln	Met	Thr	Leu	Ala	Glu	Lys	Val	Asn	Leu	Thr	Thr
				50			55			60					

Gly	Thr	Gly	Trp	Glu	Met	Asp	Arg	Cys	Val	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly	Ser	Val
				65		70		75				80			

Pro	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ile	Asn	Trp	Gly	Leu	Cys	Gly	Gln	Asp	Ser	Pro	Leu
				85			90				95				

Gly	Ile	Arg	Phe	Ser	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ala	Phe	Pro	Ala	Gly	Thr	Asn
				100			105				110				

Val	Ala	Ala	Thr	Trp	Asp	Lys	Thr	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Gly	Lys	Ala
				115			120				125				

Met	Gly	Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn	Asp	Lys	Gly	Val	Asp	Ile	Leu	Leu	Gly	Pro
				130		135					140				

Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro	Leu	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Gly	Gly	Arg	Ile	Trp	Glu
				145		150		155				160			

Gly	Phe	Ser	Pro	Asp	Pro	Val	Leu	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Phe	Ala	Glu	Thr
				165			170				175				

Ile	Lys	Gly	Ile	Gln	Asp	Ala	Gly	Val	Ile	Ala	Thr	Ala	Lys	His	Tyr
				180			185				190				

Ile	Leu	Asn	Glu	Gln	Glu	His	Phe	Arg	Gln	Val	Gly	Glu	Ala	Gln	Gly
				195			200				205				

Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Thr	Glu	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser	Asn	Val	Asp	Asp	Lys
				210		215					220				

Thr	Met	His	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Trp	Pro	Phe	Ala	Asp	Ala	Val	Arg	Ala
				225		230		235			240				

Gly	Val	Gly	Ala	Val	Met	Cys	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Ile	Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr
				245		250					255				

Gly	Cys	Gln	Asn	Ser	Gln	Thr	Leu	Asn	Lys	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Glu	Leu
				260			265				270				

Gly	Phe	Gln	Gly	Phe	Val	Met	Ser	Asp	Trp	Ser	Ala	His	His	Ser	Gly
				275		280					285				

Val	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asp	Met	Ser	Met	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ile
				290		295					300				

Ser	Phe	Asp	Asp	Gly	Leu	Ser	Phe	Trp	Gly	Thr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Val	Ser
				305		310		315			320				

Val	Leu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Val	Pro	Ala	Trp	Arg	Val	Asp	Asp	Met	Ala	Val
				325			330		335						

Arg	Ile	Met	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Val	Gly	Arg	Asp	Arg	Leu	Arg	Ile
				340		345					350				

Pro	Pro	Asn	Phe	Ser	Ser	Trp	Thr	Arg	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Trp	Glu	His
				355			360				365				

Ser	Ala	Val	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ala	Trp	Thr	Lys	Val	Asn	Asp	Phe	Val	Asn
				370		375				380					

Val	Gln	Arg	Ser	His	Ser	Gln	Ile	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ser
				385		390		395			400				

-continued

Thr Val Leu Leu Lys Asn Thr Gly Ala Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly Lys Glu  
 405 410 415

Val Lys Val Gly Val Leu Gly Glu Asp Ala Gly Ser Asn Pro Trp Gly  
 420 425 430

Ala Asn Gly Cys Pro Asp Arg Gly Cys Asp Asn Gly Thr Leu Ala Met  
 435 440 445

Ala Trp Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Asn Phe Pro Tyr Leu Val Thr Pro Glu  
 450 455 460

Gln Ala Ile Gln Arg Glu Val Ile Ser Asn Gly Gly Asn Val Phe Ala  
 465 470 475 480

Val Thr Asp Asn Gly Ala Leu Ser Gln Met Ala Asp Val Ala Ser Gln  
 485 490 495

Ser Ser Val Ser Leu Val Phe Val Asn Ala Asp Ser Gly Glu Gly Phe  
 500 505 510

Ile Ser Val Asp Gly Asn Glu Gly Asp Arg Lys Asn Leu Thr Leu Trp  
 515 520 525

Lys Asn Gly Glu Ala Val Ile Asp Thr Val Val Ser His Cys Asn Asn  
 530 535 540

Thr Ile Val Val Ile His Ser Val Gly Pro Val Leu Ile Asp Arg Trp  
 545 550 555 560

Tyr Asp Asn Pro Asn Val Thr Ala Ile Ile Trp Ala Gly Leu Pro Gly  
 565 570 575

Gln Glu Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Val Asp Val Leu Tyr Gly Arg Val Asn  
 580 585 590

Pro Ser Ala Lys Thr Pro Phe Thr Trp Gly Lys Thr Arg Glu Ser Tyr  
 595 600 605

Gly Ala Pro Leu Leu Thr Glu Pro Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Pro Gln  
 610 615 620

Asp Asp Phe Asn Glu Gly Val Phe Ile Asp Tyr Arg His Phe Asp Lys  
 625 630 635 640

Arg Asn Glu Thr Pro Ile Tyr Glu Phe Gly His Gly Leu Ser Tyr Thr  
 645 650 655

Thr Phe Gly Tyr Ser His Leu Arg Val Gln Ala Leu Asn Ser Ser Ser  
 660 665 670

Ser Ala Tyr Val Pro Thr Ser Gly Glu Thr Lys Pro Ala Pro Thr Tyr  
 675 680 685

Gly Glu Ile Gly Ser Ala Ala Asp Tyr Leu Tyr Pro Glu Gly Leu Lys  
 690 695 700

Arg Ile Thr Lys Phe Ile Tyr Pro Trp Leu Asn Ser Thr Asp Leu Glu  
 705 710 715 720

Asp Ser Ser Asp Asp Pro Asn Tyr Gly Trp Glu Asp Ser Glu Tyr Ile  
 725 730 735

Pro Glu Gly Ala Arg Asp Gly Ser Pro Gln Pro Leu Leu Lys Ala Gly  
 740 745 750

Gly Ala Pro Gly Gly Asn Pro Thr Leu Tyr Gln Asp Leu Val Arg Val  
 755 760 765

Ser Ala Thr Ile Thr Asn Thr Gly Asn Val Ala Gly Tyr Glu Val Pro  
 770 775 780

Gln Leu Tyr Val Ser Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Glu Pro Arg Val Val Leu  
 785 790 795 800

Arg Lys Phe Asp Arg Ile Phe Leu Ala Pro Gly Glu Gln Lys Val Trp  
 805 810 815

Thr Thr Thr Leu Asn Arg Arg Asp Leu Ala Asn Trp Asp Val Glu Ala

## US 9,416,384 B2

159

160

-continued

---

820	825	830
-----	-----	-----

---

Gln Asp Trp Val Ile Thr Lys Tyr Pro Lys Lys Val His Val Gly Ser		
835	840	845

Ser Ser Arg Lys Leu Pro Leu Arg Ala Pro Leu Pro Arg Val Tyr		
850	855	860

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 55

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2800

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Penicillium brasiliandum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 55

tggaaaatgca	gggttctaca	atctttctgg	ctttcgctc	atgggcgagc	cagggtgctg	60
ccatttgcgc	gccccatacag	aagcacgagg	tttggtttat	cttgctcatg	gacgtgcttt	120
gacttgcata	attgttttac	atacagcccc	gatttctgca	cggggcccaa	gccatagaat	180
cgttctcaga	accgttctac	ccgtcgccct	ggatgaatcc	tcacgcccag	ggctgggagg	240
cggcatatca	gaaagctcaa	gattttgtct	cgcaactcac	tatcttggag	aaaataaatc	300
tgaccacccg	ttttggtaa	gtctctccga	ctgtttctgg	gtcacggtgc	gacgagccac	360
tgactttttt	aagctggaa	aatggggcgt	gtgttaggaa	caactggatca	attcctcgtc	420
tcggattcaa	aggattttgt	acccaggatt	caccacaggg	ttttcggttc	gcagattatt	480
cctccgcttt	cacatcttagc	caaatggccg	ccgcaacatt	tgaccgctca	attctttatc	540
aacgaggccca	agccatggca	caggaacaca	aggctaaggg	tatcacaatt	caattggcc	600
ctgttgcggg	ccctctcggt	cgcaccccg	agggcggccg	caactggaa	ggattctccc	660
ctgatcctgt	tttgactgg	atagccatgg	ctgagacaat	taagggcatg	caggatactg	720
gagtgattgc	ttgcgtaaa	cattatattt	gaaacgagca	ggagacttc	cgtcaagtgg	780
gtgaagctgc	gggtcacgga	tacactattt	ccgatactat	ttcatctaat	attgacgacc	840
gtgctatgca	tgagctatac	tttgggccat	ttgtgtatgc	cggtcgct	ggtgtgggtt	900
ctttcatgtg	ctcatactct	cagatcaaca	actcctacgg	atgc当地aaac	agtcagaccc	960
tcaacaagct	cctcaagagc	gaattggct	tccaaggctt	tgtcatgagc	gattgggttg	1020
cccatcactc	ttggatgtca	tcggcgctag	ctggacttga	tatgagcatg	ccgggtgata	1080
ccgaatttga	ttctggcttg	agtttctgg	gtcttaacct	caccattgca	attctgaacg	1140
gcacggttcc	cgaatggcgc	ctggatgaca	tggcgatgca	aattatggct	gcataactca	1200
aagttggct	tactatttgg	gatcaaccag	atgtcaactt	caatgcctgg	acccatgaca	1260
cctacggata	taataacgct	tatagcaagg	aagattacga	gcaggtcaac	tggcatgtcg	1320
atgttgcag	cgaccacaat	aagcttcatc	gcgagactgc	cgcgaagggt	acagttctgc	1380
tgaagaacaa	ctttcatgtc	ctccctctga	agcagcccag	gttcgtggcc	gtcggtggtc	1440
aggatgcggg	ccaaacaaaa	aaggcccta	acggctgcgc	agaccgagga	tgcgaccaag	1500
gcactctcgc	aatggatgg	ggctcagggt	ctaccgaatt	cccttacctg	gtcactctg	1560
acactgtat	tcaagtcaaag	gtcctcgaat	acgggggtcg	atacgagagt	atttttgata	1620
actatgacga	caatgtatc	ttgtcgctt	tctcacagcc	tgtatgcacc	tgtatcggtt	1680
ttgcaaata	cgattccgg	gaaggctaca	tcactgtcga	caacaactgg	ggtgaccgca	1740
acaatctgac	cctctggcaa	aatggccatc	aagtgtttag	cactgtcagc	tcgcgtatgc	1800
acaacacaat	cgttgttctc	cactctgtcg	gaccagtgt	gctaaatgg	atatatgagc	1860
acccgaacat	cacagctatt	gtctggcag	ggatgccagg	cgaagaatct	ggcaatgctc	1920

-continued

---

```

tcgtggatat tctttgggac aatgttaacc ctgccggtcg cactccgttc acctggggcca 1980
aaagtgcaga ggactatggc actgatataa tgtacgagcc caacaacggc cagcgtgcgc 2040
ctcagcagga tttcacccgag agcatctacc tcgactaccg ccatttcgac aaagctggta 2100
tcgagccaat ttacgagttt ggattcggcc ttcctatacc caccttcgaa tactctgacc 2160
tccgtgttgt gaagaagttt gttcaaccat acagtcccac gaccggcacc ggtgtcaag 2220
caccttccat cggacagccca cctagccaga acctggatac ctacaagtcc cctgtacat 2280
acaagtacat caaaaaccttc atttatccct acctgaacag cactgtctcc ctccgcgtg 2340
cttccaaggaa tccccaaatac ggtcgatccag actttatccc acccccacgcg cgtgtggct 2400
ccctcaacc tctcaacccc gctggagacc cagtgccag tggtggaaac aacatgtct 2460
acgacgaact ttacgaggc actgcacaga tcaaaaacac tggcgacgtg gccggcgacg 2520
aagtgcgttca gctttacgta gatctcgaaaa gtcgacaaccc gctcgatccag ttgagaaact 2580
ttgacaggggtt ttatctgtc cccggtcaga gctcaacattt cccggctaca ttgacgcgccc 2640
gtgatttgag caactgggat attgaggcgc agaactggcg agttacggaa tcgcctaaga 2700
gagtgtatgt tggacggcgtc agtgggatt tggcgctgag ctcacaattt gagtaatgtat 2760
catgtctacc aatagatgtt gaatgtctgg tgtggatatt 2800

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 56

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 878

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Penicillium brasiliandum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 56

Met	Gln	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ile	Phe	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ala	Ser	Trp	Ala	Ser	Gln
1					5			10			15				

Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	Ala	Gln	Pro	Ile	Gln	Lys	His	Glu	Pro	Gly	Phe	Leu
					20			25			30				

His	Gly	Pro	Gln	Ala	Ile	Glu	Ser	Phe	Ser	Glu	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser
					35			40			45				

Pro	Trp	Met	Asn	Pro	His	Ala	Glu	Gly	Trp	Glu	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Lys
					50			55			60				

Ala	Gln	Asp	Phe	Val	Ser	Gln	Leu	Thr	Ile	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ile	Asn	Leu
					65			70			75			80	

Thr	Thr	Gly	Val	Gly	Trp	Glu	Asn	Gly	Pro	Cys	Val	Gly	Asn	Thr	Gly
					85			90			95				

Ser	Ile	Pro	Arg	Leu	Gly	Phe	Lys	Gly	Phe	Cys	Thr	Gln	Asp	Ser	Pro
					100			105			110				

Gln	Gly	Val	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Ala	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ser	Gln
					115			120			125				

Met	Ala	Ala	Ala	Thr	Phe	Asp	Arg	Ser	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Arg	Gly	Gln
					130			135			140				

Ala	Met	Ala	Gln	Glu	His	Lys	Ala	Lys	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gln	Leu	Gly
					145			150			155			160	

Pro	Val	Ala	Gly	Pro	Leu	Gly	Arg	Ile	Pro	Glu	Gly	Gly	Arg	Asn	Trp
					165			170			175				

Glu	Gly	Phe	Ser	Pro	Asp	Pro	Val	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ile	Ala	Met	Ala	Glu
					180			185			190				

Thr	Ile	Lys	Gly	Met	Gln	Asp	Thr	Gly	Val	Ile	Ala	Cys	Ala	Lys	His
					195			200			205				

Tyr	Ile	Gly	Asn	Glu	Gln	Glu	His	Phe	Arg	Gln	Val	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ala
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

-continued

---

210	215	220
Gly His Gly Tyr Thr Ile Ser Asp Thr Ile Ser Ser Asn Ile Asp Asp		
225	230	235
240		
Arg Ala Met His Glu Leu Tyr Leu Trp Pro Phe Ala Asp Ala Val Arg		
245	250	255
Ala Gly Val Gly Ser Phe Met Cys Ser Tyr Ser Gln Ile Asn Asn Ser		
260	265	270
Tyr Gly Cys Gln Asn Ser Gln Thr Leu Asn Lys Leu Leu Lys Ser Glu		
275	280	285
Leu Gly Phe Gln Gly Phe Val Met Ser Asp Trp Gly Ala His His Ser		
290	295	300
Gly Val Ser Ser Ala Leu Ala Gly Leu Asp Met Ser Met Pro Gly Asp		
305	310	315
320		
Thr Glu Phe Asp Ser Gly Leu Ser Phe Trp Gly Ser Asn Leu Thr Ile		
325	330	335
Ala Ile Leu Asn Gly Thr Val Pro Glu Trp Arg Leu Asp Asp Met Ala		
340	345	350
Met Arg Ile Met Ala Ala Tyr Phe Lys Val Gly Leu Thr Ile Glu Asp		
355	360	365
Gln Pro Asp Val Asn Phe Asn Ala Trp Thr His Asp Thr Tyr Gly Tyr		
370	375	380
Lys Tyr Ala Tyr Ser Lys Glu Asp Tyr Glu Gln Val Asn Trp His Val		
385	390	395
400		
Asp Val Arg Ser Asp His Asn Lys Leu Ile Arg Glu Thr Ala Ala Lys		
405	410	415
Gly Thr Val Leu Leu Lys Asn Asn Phe His Ala Leu Pro Leu Lys Gln		
420	425	430
Pro Arg Phe Val Ala Val Val Gly Gln Asp Ala Gly Pro Asn Pro Lys		
435	440	445
Gly Pro Asn Gly Cys Ala Asp Arg Gly Cys Asp Gln Gly Thr Leu Ala		
450	455	460
Met Gly Trp Gly Ser Gly Ser Thr Glu Phe Pro Tyr Leu Val Thr Pro		
465	470	475
480		
Asp Thr Ala Ile Gln Ser Lys Val Leu Glu Tyr Gly Arg Tyr Glu		
485	490	495
Ser Ile Phe Asp Asn Tyr Asp Asp Asn Ala Ile Leu Ser Leu Val Ser		
500	505	510
Gln Pro Asp Ala Thr Cys Ile Val Phe Ala Asn Ala Asp Ser Gly Glu		
515	520	525
Gly Tyr Ile Thr Val Asp Asn Asn Trp Gly Asp Arg Asn Asn Leu Thr		
530	535	540
Leu Trp Gln Asn Ala Asp Gln Val Ile Ser Thr Val Ser Ser Arg Cys		
545	550	555
560		
Asn Asn Thr Ile Val Val Leu His Ser Val Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Asn		
565	570	575
Gly Ile Tyr Glu His Pro Asn Ile Thr Ala Ile Val Trp Ala Gly Met		
580	585	590
Pro Gly Glu Glu Ser Gly Asn Ala Leu Val Asp Ile Leu Trp Gly Asn		
595	600	605
Val Asn Pro Ala Gly Arg Thr Pro Phe Thr Trp Ala Lys Ser Arg Glu		
610	615	620
Asp Tyr Gly Thr Asp Ile Met Tyr Glu Pro Asn Asn Gly Gln Arg Ala		
625	630	635
640		

---

## US 9,416,384 B2

**165**

-continued

Pro Gln Gln Asp Phe Thr Glu Ser Ile Tyr Leu Asp Tyr Arg His Phe  
645 650 655

Asp Lys Ala Gly Ile Glu Pro Ile Tyr Glu Phe Gly Phe Gly Leu Ser  
660 665 670

Tyr Thr Thr Phe Glu Tyr Ser Asp Leu Arg Val Val Lys Lys Tyr Val  
675 680 685

Gln Pro Tyr Ser Pro Thr Thr Gly Thr Gly Ala Gln Ala Pro Ser Ile  
690 695 700

Gly Gln Pro Pro Ser Gln Asn Leu Asp Thr Tyr Lys Phe Pro Ala Thr  
705 710 715 720

Tyr Lys Tyr Ile Lys Thr Phe Ile Tyr Pro Tyr Leu Asn Ser Thr Val  
725 730 735

Ser Leu Arg Ala Ala Ser Lys Asp Pro Glu Tyr Gly Arg Thr Asp Phe  
740 745 750

Ile Pro Pro His Ala Arg Asp Gly Ser Pro Gln Pro Leu Asn Pro Ala  
755 760 765

Gly Asp Pro Val Ala Ser Gly Gly Asn Asn Met Leu Tyr Asp Glu Leu  
770 775 780

Tyr Glu Val Thr Ala Gln Ile Lys Asn Thr Gly Asp Val Ala Gly Asp  
785 790 795 800

Glu Val Val Gln Leu Tyr Val Asp Leu Gly Gly Asp Asn Pro Pro Arg  
805 810 815

Gln Leu Arg Asn Phe Asp Arg Phe Tyr Leu Leu Pro Gly Gln Ser Ser  
820 825 830

Thr Phe Arg Ala Thr Leu Thr Arg Arg Asp Leu Ser Asn Trp Asp Ile  
835 840 845

Glu Ala Gln Asn Trp Arg Val Thr Glu Ser Pro Lys Arg Val Tyr Val  
850 855 860

Gly Arg Ser Ser Arg Asp Leu Pro Leu Ser Ser Gln Leu Glu  
865 870 875

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 57

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2583

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus niger

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 57

```

atgaggttca ctttgatcga ggcgggtggct ctgactgccg tctcgctggc cagcgctgat      60
gaatttggccct actccccacc gtattaccca tcccccttggg ccaatggcca gggcgactgg     120
gcccaggcat accagcgccgc tgttgatatt gtctcgcaaa tgacattgga tgagaaggtc     180
aatctgacca caggaacttgg atggaaatttgc gaactatgtt ttggtcagac tggcggtgtt    240
ccccgattgg gagttccggg aatgtgttta caggatagcc ctctggcggt tcgcgactcc     300
gactacaact ctgtttcccc tgcggccatg aacgtggcgat caacctggga caagaatctg    360
gcataacctc gcggcaaggc tatgggtcag gaatttatgtt acaagggtgc cgatatccaa    420
ttgggtccag ctgccccccc tctcggtaga agtcccgcac gtggctgtaa ctggcgaggc     480
ttctccccccat accctgcccct aagtgggtgtt ctctttggcc agaccatcaa gggtatccaa   540
gatgctggtg tgggtgcac ggctaagcac tacattgtt acgagcaaga gcatttcgt     600
caggcgccct aagcccaagg tttggattt aatatttccg agatggaaag tgcgaaccc        660
gatgataaga ctagcacca gctgtaccc tggcccttcg cggatgcac ccgtgcagg        720
gctggcgctg tggatgtgcctc ctacaaccag atcaacaaca gttatggctg ccagaacacg     780

```

**166**

-continued

tacactctga acaagctgct caaggccgag ctgggcttcc agggctttgt catgagtat	840
tgggctgttc accatgtctgg tgtgagtggt gctttggcag gattggatat gtctatgcca	900
ggagacgtcg actacgacag tggtaacgtct tactggggta caaacttgac cattagcgtg	960
ctcaacggaa cggtgccccca atggcgtgtt gatgacatgg ctgtccgcattatggcc	1020
tactacaagg tcggccgtga ccgtctgtgg actcctccca acttcagctc atggaccaga	1080
gatgaatacg gctacaagta ctactacgtg tcggaggagc cgtacgagaa ggtcaaccag	1140
tacgtgaatg tgcaacgcaa ccacagcgaa ctgattcgcc gcattggagc ggacagcacg	1200
gtgctctca agaacgacgg cgctctgcct ttgactggta aggagcgctt ggtcgcgtt	1260
atcggagaag atgcgggctc caacccttat ggtgccaacg gtcgactgtg ccgtggatgc	1320
gacaatggaa cattggcgat gggctgggaa agtggtaactg ccaacttccc atacctggtg	1380
accccccggc aggccatctc aaacgagggtg cttaagcaca agaatggtgtt attcaccgcc	1440
accgataact gggctatcga tcagatttag gcgcttgcata agaccggccag tgcgtctt	1500
gtctttgtca acgcccactc tggtgagggt tacatcaatg tggacggaaa cctgggtgac	1560
cgcaggaacc tgacctgtg gaggaacggc gataatgtga tcaaggctgc tgctagcaac	1620
tgcaacaaca caatgttgtt cattcaactt gtcggaccag tttggttaa cgagtggatc	1680
gacaacccca atgttaccgc tatectctgg ggtgggttgc cgggtcagga gtctggcaac	1740
tctcttgcgg acgttctcta tggccgtgtc aaccccggtg ccaagtcgccc ctttacctgg	1800
ggcaagactc gtgaggccta ccaagactac ttggtcaccc agcccaacaa cggcaacggaa	1860
gccccctcagg aagactttgt cgagggcgctc ttcatgtactt accgtggatt tgacaaggc	1920
aacggagaccc cgtatctacga ttggcgctat ggtctgagctt acaccactt caactactcg	1980
aaccttgagg tgcaggtgtt gageggccctt gcatacgagc ctgcttcggg tgagaccgag	2040
gcagcgcacaa ccttcggaga ggttgaaat ggttcggattt acctctaccc cagcggattt	2100
cagagaatta ccaagttcat ctacccctgg ctcaacggta ccgtatctcgaa ggcatctcc	2160
ggggatgtcta gtaacggca ggactcctcc gactatcttcc cggaggagc caccgtggc	2220
tctgcgcacac cgtatctgtt tggccgtgtt ggtcctggcg gcaaccctcg cctgtacgac	2280
gagctcatcc gcgtgtcagt gaccatcaag aacacccggca aggttgctgg tgcgtatgtt	2340
ccccaaactgt atgtttccct tggcggtccc aatgagccca agatgtgtt ggttcatttcc	2400
gagcgcacatca cgtatctgtt tggccgtgtt ggtcctggcg gcaaccctcg cctgtacgac	2460
gaccttgcaaa actggaaatgt tgagaagcag gactgggaga ttacgtcgta tcccaagatg	2520
gtgtttgtcg gaagcttcctc gcgaaagctg ccgtccggg cgtctctgccc tactgttac	2580
taa	2583

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 58

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 860

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus niger

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 58

Met Arg Phe Thr Leu Ile Glu Ala Val Ala Leu Thr Ala Val Ser Leu			
1	5	10	15

Ala Ser Ala Asp Glu Leu Ala Tyr Ser Pro Pro Tyr Tyr Pro Ser Pro		
20	25	30

Trp Ala Asn Gly Gln Gly Asp Trp Ala Gln Ala Tyr Gln Arg Ala Val		
35	40	45

-continued

Asp Ile Val Ser Gln Met Thr Leu Asp Glu Lys Val Asn Leu Thr Thr  
 50 55 60  
 Gly Thr Gly Trp Glu Leu Glu Leu Cys Val Gly Gln Thr Gly Gly Val  
 65 70 75 80  
 Pro Arg Leu Gly Val Pro Gly Met Cys Leu Gln Asp Ser Pro Leu Gly  
 85 90 95  
 Val Arg Asp Ser Asp Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Pro Ala Gly Met Asn Val  
 100 105 110  
 Ala Ala Thr Trp Asp Lys Asn Leu Ala Tyr Leu Arg Gly Lys Ala Met  
 115 120 125  
 Gly Gln Glu Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Ala Asp Ile Gln Leu Gly Pro Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Ala Gly Pro Leu Gly Arg Ser Pro Asp Gly Gly Arg Asn Trp Glu Gly  
 145 150 155 160  
 Phe Ser Pro Asp Pro Ala Leu Ser Gly Val Leu Phe Ala Glu Thr Ile  
 165 170 175  
 Lys Gly Ile Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Val Ala Thr Ala Lys His Tyr Ile  
 180 185 190  
 Ala Tyr Glu Gln Glu His Phe Arg Gln Ala Pro Glu Ala Gln Gly Phe  
 195 200 205  
 Gly Phe Asn Ile Ser Glu Ser Gly Ser Ala Asn Leu Asp Asp Lys Thr  
 210 215 220  
 Met His Glu Leu Tyr Leu Trp Pro Phe Ala Asp Ala Ile Arg Ala Gly  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ala Gly Ala Val Met Cys Ser Tyr Asn Gln Ile Asn Asn Ser Tyr Gly  
 245 250 255  
 Cys Gln Asn Ser Tyr Thr Leu Asn Lys Leu Leu Lys Ala Glu Leu Gly  
 260 265 270  
 Phe Gln Gly Phe Val Met Ser Asp Trp Ala Ala His His Ala Gly Val  
 275 280 285  
 Ser Gly Ala Leu Ala Gly Leu Asp Met Ser Met Pro Gly Asp Val Asp  
 290 295 300  
 Tyr Asp Ser Gly Thr Ser Tyr Trp Gly Thr Asn Leu Thr Ile Ser Val  
 305 310 315 320  
 Leu Asn Gly Thr Val Pro Gln Trp Arg Val Asp Asp Met Ala Val Arg  
 325 330 335  
 Ile Met Ala Ala Tyr Tyr Lys Val Gly Arg Asp Arg Leu Trp Thr Pro  
 340 345 350  
 Pro Asn Phe Ser Ser Trp Thr Arg Asp Glu Tyr Gly Tyr Lys Tyr Tyr  
 355 360 365  
 Tyr Val Ser Glu Gly Pro Tyr Glu Lys Val Asn Gln Tyr Val Asn Val  
 370 375 380  
 Gln Arg Asn His Ser Glu Leu Ile Arg Arg Ile Gly Ala Asp Ser Thr  
 385 390 395 400  
 Val Leu Leu Lys Asn Asp Gly Ala Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly Lys Glu Arg  
 405 410 415  
 Leu Val Ala Leu Ile Gly Glu Asp Ala Gly Ser Asn Pro Tyr Gly Ala  
 420 425 430  
 Asn Gly Cys Ser Asp Arg Gly Cys Asp Asn Gly Thr Leu Ala Met Gly  
 435 440 445  
 Trp Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Asn Phe Pro Tyr Leu Val Thr Pro Glu Gln  
 450 455 460

## US 9,416,384 B2

**171****172**

-continued

Ala Ile Ser Asn Glu Val Leu Lys His Lys Asn Gly Val Phe Thr Ala  
 465 470 475 480  
 Thr Asp Asn Trp Ala Ile Asp Gln Ile Glu Ala Leu Ala Lys Thr Ala  
 485 490 495  
 Ser Val Ser Leu Val Phe Val Asn Ala Asp Ser Gly Glu Gly Tyr Ile  
 500 505 510  
 Asn Val Asp Gly Asn Leu Gly Asp Arg Arg Asn Leu Thr Leu Trp Arg  
 515 520 525  
 Asn Gly Asp Asn Val Ile Lys Ala Ala Ala Ser Asn Cys Asn Asn Thr  
 530 535 540  
 Ile Val Val Ile His Ser Val Gly Pro Val Leu Val Asn Glu Trp Tyr  
 545 550 555 560  
 Asp Asn Pro Asn Val Thr Ala Ile Leu Trp Gly Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln  
 565 570 575  
 Glu Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Ala Asp Val Leu Tyr Gly Arg Val Asn Pro  
 580 585 590  
 Gly Ala Lys Ser Pro Phe Thr Trp Gly Lys Thr Arg Glu Ala Tyr Gln  
 595 600 605  
 Asp Tyr Leu Val Thr Glu Pro Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Pro Gln Glu  
 610 615 620  
 Asp Phe Val Glu Gly Val Phe Ile Asp Tyr Arg Gly Phe Asp Lys Arg  
 625 630 635 640  
 Asn Glu Thr Pro Ile Tyr Glu Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Ser Tyr Thr Thr  
 645 650 655  
 Phe Asn Tyr Ser Asn Leu Glu Val Gln Val Leu Ser Ala Pro Ala Tyr  
 660 665 670  
 Glu Pro Ala Ser Gly Glu Thr Glu Ala Ala Pro Thr Phe Gly Glu Val  
 675 680 685  
 Gly Asn Ala Ser Asp Tyr Leu Tyr Pro Ser Gly Leu Gln Arg Ile Thr  
 690 695 700  
 Lys Phe Ile Tyr Pro Trp Leu Asn Gly Thr Asp Leu Glu Ala Ser Ser  
 705 710 715 720  
 Gly Asp Ala Ser Tyr Gly Gln Asp Ser Ser Asp Tyr Leu Pro Glu Gly  
 725 730 735  
 Ala Thr Asp Gly Ser Ala Gln Pro Ile Leu Pro Ala Gly Gly Pro  
 740 745 750  
 Gly Gly Asn Pro Arg Leu Tyr Asp Glu Leu Ile Arg Val Ser Val Thr  
 755 760 765  
 Ile Lys Asn Thr Gly Lys Val Ala Gly Asp Glu Val Pro Gln Leu Tyr  
 770 775 780  
 Val Ser Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Glu Pro Lys Ile Val Leu Arg Gln Phe  
 785 790 795 800  
 Glu Arg Ile Thr Leu Gln Pro Ser Glu Glu Thr Lys Trp Ser Thr Thr  
 805 810 815  
 Leu Thr Arg Arg Asp Leu Ala Asn Trp Asn Val Glu Lys Gln Asp Trp  
 820 825 830  
 Glu Ile Thr Ser Tyr Pro Lys Met Val Phe Val Gly Ser Ser Ser Arg  
 835 840 845  
 Lys Leu Pro Leu Arg Ala Ser Leu Pro Thr Val His  
 850 855 860

<210> SEQ ID NO 59  
 <211> LENGTH: 2583  
 <212> TYPE: DNA

-continued

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus aculeatus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 59

atgaagctca	gttggcttga	ggcggtgtcc	ttgacggctg	cttcagtctgt	cagcgctgtat	60
gaactggcgt	tctctccccc	tttcttacccc	tctccgtggg	ccaatggcca	gggagagtg	120
gcggaaaccc	accagcggtc	agtggccatt	gtatcccaga	tgactctgga	tgagaaggc	180
aacctgacca	ccggaaactgg	atgggagctg	gagaagtgc	tcggtcagac	tggtgggtgc	240
ccaagactga	acatcggtgg	catgtgttctt	caggacagtc	ccttgggaat	tcgtgtatgt	300
gactacaatt	cggttccc	tgctgggtgtc	aacgttgcgt	cgacatggga	caagaacctt	360
gttttatctac	gtgggtcaggc	tatgggtcaa	gagttcagtg	acaaggaaat	tgtatgttcaa	420
ttgggacccg	ccgggggtcc	cctcggtcagg	agccctgtat	gagggtcgaa	ctgggaagg	480
ttctctccag	acccggctct	tactgggtgt	ctctttgcgg	agacgattaa	gggtattcaa	540
gacgctggtg	tcgtggcgac	agccaagcat	tacattctca	atgagcaaga	gcattccgc	600
caaggtecgag	aggctgcggg	ctacggattc	aatatctcc	acacgtcag	ctctaacgtt	660
gtgacaaga	ccattcatga	aatgtacctc	tggcccttc	cggtatgccgt	tcgcgcggc	720
gttggcgcca	tcatgtgttc	ctacaaccag	atcaacaaca	gctacgggtg	ccagaacagt	780
taactctga	acaagcttct	gaaggccgag	ctcggcttcc	agggctttgt	gatgtctgac	840
tgggggtgctc	accacagtgg	tgttggctct	gctttggccg	gcttggatat	gtcaatgcct	900
ggcgatatac	ccttcgattc	tgccactagt	ttctggggta	ccaacctgac	cattgctgt	960
ctcaacggta	ccgtcccgca	gtggcgctt	gacgacatgg	ctgtccgtat	catggctgcc	1020
tactacaagg	ttggccgcga	ccgcctgtac	cagccgccta	acttcagctc	ctggactcgc	1080
gatgaatacg	gcttcaagta	tttcttacccc	caggaagggc	cctatgagaa	ggtcaatcac	1140
tttgtcaatg	tgcagcgcaa	ccacagcgag	gttattcgca	agttgggagc	agacagtact	1200
gttctactga	agaacaacaa	tgcctgccc	ctgaccggaa	aggagcgc	aaagttgcgatc	1260
ctgggtgaag	atgctggatc	caactcgtac	ggtgccaatg	gctgctctga	ccgtggctgt	1320
gacaacggta	ctcttgctat	ggcttggggt	agcggcactg	ccgaattccc	atatctcg	1380
acccctgagc	aggctattca	agccgagggt	ctcaagcata	agggcagcgt	ctacgcccc	1440
acggacaact	gggcgcgtgag	ccaggtggag	accctcgata	aacaagccag	tgtctctt	1500
gtatgttca	actcggacgc	gggagagggc	tataatctcc	tggacggaaa	cgagggcgac	1560
cgcaacaacc	tcaccctctg	gaagaacggc	gacaacctca	tcaaggctgc	tgcaaacaac	1620
tgcaacaaca	ccatcggtgt	catccactc	gttggacctg	ttttgggtga	cgagtggat	1680
gaccacccca	acgttactgc	catectctgg	gccccgttgc	ctggccagga	gtctggcaac	1740
tccttggctg	acgtgtctta	cgccgcgcgtc	aacccggggcg	ccaaatctcc	attcacctgg	1800
ggcaagacga	gggaggcgta	cggggattac	cttgcgtgt	agctcaacaa	cgccaacgg	1860
gtcccccaag	atgatttctc	ggaagggttt	ttcattgact	accgcggatt	cgacaagcgc	1920
aatgagaccc	cgatctacga	gttcggacat	ggtctgagct	acaccactt	caactactct	1980
ggccttcaca	tccagggtct	caacgcttcc	tccaacgctc	aagttagccac	tgagaactggc	2040
gccgctccca	ccttcggaca	agtcggcaat	gcctctgact	acgtgtaccc	tgagggattg	2100
accagaatca	gcaagttcat	ctatccctgg	cttaattccca	cagacgtaa	ggcctcatct	2160
ggcgaccgcgt	actatggagt	cgacaccgcg	gagcacgtgc	ccgagggtgc	tactgtatggc	2220
tctccgcagc	ccgttctgccc	tgccgggtgg	ggctctggtg	gtaacccgcg	cctctacgt	2280

-continued

gagttgatcc	gtgttcgggt	gacagtcaag	aacactggtc	gtgttgcggg	tgtatgttgt	2340
cctcaattgt	atgtttccct	tggggaccc	aatgagccca	agggttgttt	gcgcaaattc	2400
gaccgcctca	ccctcaagcc	ctccgaggag	acggtgtgga	cgactaccct	gaccgcgc	2460
gatctgtcta	actgggacgt	tgccgcttag	gactgggtca	tcacttctta	cccgaaagaag	2520
gtccatgttg	gtagctttc	gcgtcagctg	ccccttcacg	cggcgctccc	gaaggtgcaa	2580
tga						2583

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 60  
<211> LENGTH: 860  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Aspergillus aculeatus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 60

Met	Lys	Leu	Ser	Trp	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ser	Val
1					5				10						15
Val	Ser	Ala	Asp	Glu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ser	Pro	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Pro
					20			25			30				
Trp	Ala	Asn	Gly	Gln	Gly	Glu	Trp	Ala	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Gln	Arg	Ala	Val
					35			40			45				
Ala	Ile	Val	Ser	Gln	Met	Thr	Leu	Asp	Glu	Lys	Val	Asn	Leu	Thr	Thr
					50			55			60				
Gly	Thr	Gly	Trp	Glu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Cys	Val	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly	Gly	Val
					65			70			75				80
Pro	Arg	Leu	Asn	Ile	Gly	Gly	Met	Cys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Pro	Leu	Gly
					85			90			95				
Ile	Arg	Asp	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Phe	Pro	Ala	Gly	Val	Asn	Val
					100			105			110				
Ala	Ala	Thr	Trp	Asp	Lys	Asn	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Gly	Gln	Ala	Met
					115			120			125				
Gly	Gln	Glu	Phe	Ser	Asp	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asp	Val	Gln	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ala
					130			135			140				
Ala	Gly	Pro	Leu	Gly	Arg	Ser	Pro	Asp	Gly	Gly	Arg	Asn	Trp	Glu	Gly
					145			150			155				160
Phe	Ser	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly	Val	Leu	Phe	Ala	Glu	Thr	Ile
					165			170			175				
Lys	Gly	Ile	Gln	Asp	Ala	Gly	Val	Val	Ala	Thr	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Ile	
					180			185			190				
Leu	Asn	Glu	Gln	Glu	His	Phe	Arg	Gln	Val	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Gly	Tyr
					195			200			205				
Gly	Phe	Asn	Ile	Ser	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser	Asn	Val	Asp	Asp	Lys	Thr
					210			215			220				
Ile	His	Glu	Met	Tyr	Leu	Trp	Pro	Phe	Ala	Asp	Ala	Val	Arg	Ala	Gly
					225			230			235				240
Val	Gly	Ala	Ile	Met	Cys	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Ile	Asn	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Gly
					245			250			255				
Cys	Gln	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Asn	Lys	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gly
					260			265			270				
Phe	Gln	Gly	Phe	Val	Met	Ser	Asp	Trp	Gly	Ala	His	His	Ser	Gly	Val
					275			280			285				
Gly	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asp	Met	Ser	Met	Pro	Gly	Asp	Ile	Thr
					290			295			300				
Phe	Asp	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	Phe	Trp	Gly	Thr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ala	Val

## US 9,416,384 B2

**177****178**

-continued

---

305	310	315	320
Leu Asn Gly Thr Val Pro Gln Trp Arg Val Asp Asp Met Ala Val Arg			
325	330	335	
Ile Met Ala Ala Tyr Tyr Lys Val Gly Arg Asp Arg Leu Tyr Gln Pro			
340	345	350	
Pro Asn Phe Ser Ser Trp Thr Arg Asp Glu Tyr Gly Phe Lys Tyr Phe			
355	360	365	
Tyr Pro Gln Glu Gly Pro Tyr Glu Lys Val Asn His Phe Val Asn Val			
370	375	380	
Gln Arg Asn His Ser Glu Val Ile Arg Lys Leu Gly Ala Asp Ser Thr			
385	390	395	400
Val Leu Leu Lys Asn Asn Ala Leu Pro Leu Thr Gly Lys Glu Arg			
405	410	415	
Lys Val Ala Ile Leu Gly Glu Asp Ala Gly Ser Asn Ser Tyr Gly Ala			
420	425	430	
Asn Gly Cys Ser Asp Arg Gly Cys Asp Asn Gly Thr Leu Ala Met Ala			
435	440	445	
Trp Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Glu Phe Pro Tyr Leu Val Thr Pro Glu Gln			
450	455	460	
Ala Ile Gln Ala Glu Val Leu Lys His Lys Gly Ser Val Tyr Ala Ile			
465	470	475	480
Thr Asp Asn Trp Ala Leu Ser Gln Val Glu Thr Leu Ala Lys Gln Ala			
485	490	495	
Ser Val Ser Leu Val Phe Val Asn Ser Asp Ala Gly Glu Gly Tyr Ile			
500	505	510	
Ser Val Asp Gly Asn Glu Gly Asp Arg Asn Asn Leu Thr Leu Trp Lys			
515	520	525	
Asn Gly Asp Asn Leu Ile Lys Ala Ala Asn Asn Cys Asn Asn Thr			
530	535	540	
Ile Val Val Ile His Ser Val Gly Pro Val Leu Val Asp Glu Trp Tyr			
545	550	555	560
Asp His Pro Asn Val Thr Ala Ile Leu Trp Ala Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln			
565	570	575	
Glu Ser Gly Asn Ser Leu Ala Asp Val Leu Tyr Gly Arg Val Asn Pro			
580	585	590	
Gly Ala Lys Ser Pro Phe Thr Trp Gly Lys Thr Arg Glu Ala Tyr Gly			
595	600	605	
Asp Tyr Leu Val Arg Glu Leu Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Pro Gln Asp			
610	615	620	
Asp Phe Ser Glu Gly Val Phe Ile Asp Tyr Arg Gly Phe Asp Lys Arg			
625	630	635	640
Asn Glu Thr Pro Ile Tyr Glu Phe Gly His Gly Leu Ser Tyr Thr Thr			
645	650	655	
Phe Asn Tyr Ser Gly Leu His Ile Gln Val Leu Asn Ala Ser Ser Asn			
660	665	670	
Ala Gln Val Ala Thr Glu Thr Gly Ala Ala Pro Thr Phe Gly Gln Val			
675	680	685	
Gly Asn Ala Ser Asp Tyr Val Tyr Pro Glu Gly Leu Thr Arg Ile Ser			
690	695	700	
Lys Phe Ile Tyr Pro Trp Leu Asn Ser Thr Asp Leu Lys Ala Ser Ser			
705	710	715	720
Gly Asp Pro Tyr Tyr Gly Val Asp Thr Ala Glu His Val Pro Glu Gly			
725	730	735	

## US 9,416,384 B2

**179****180**

-continued

Ala Thr Asp Gly Ser Pro Gln Pro Val Leu Pro Ala Gly Gly Ser  
 740 745 750  
 Gly Gly Asn Pro Arg Leu Tyr Asp Glu Leu Ile Arg Val Ser Val Thr  
 755 760 765  
 Val Lys Asn Thr Gly Arg Val Ala Gly Asp Ala Val Pro Gln Leu Tyr  
 770 775 780  
 Val Ser Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Glu Pro Lys Val Val Leu Arg Lys Phe  
 785 790 795 800  
 Asp Arg Leu Thr Leu Lys Pro Ser Glu Glu Thr Val Trp Thr Thr Thr  
 805 810 815  
 Leu Thr Arg Arg Asp Leu Ser Asn Trp Asp Val Ala Ala Gln Asp Trp  
 820 825 830  
 Val Ile Thr Ser Tyr Pro Lys Lys Val His Val Gly Ser Ser Ser Arg  
 835 840 845  
 Gln Leu Pro Leu His Ala Ala Leu Pro Lys Val Gln  
 850 855 860

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 61

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 3294

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus oryzae

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 61

```

atgcgttcct cccccctctt ccgtccggcc gttgtggccg ccctgcgggt gttggccctt      60
gccgctgtat gcagggtccac ccgtactgg gactgctgcg agccttcgtg cggctgggcc      120
aagaaggctc ccgtgaacca gcctgtcttt tcctgcaacg ccaacttcca gcgtatcagc      180
gacttcgacg ccaagtcccg ctgctggccg ggccgggtcg cctactcgtg cgccgaccag      240
accccatggg ctgtgaacga cgacttcgctg ctccgggtttt ctgccaccc tattggccgc      300
agcaatgagg cgggctggtg ctgctggccg tacgagctca cttcacatc cggtctgtt      360
gttggcaaga agatggtcgt ccgtccacc agcaactggcg gtatcttgg cagcaaccac      420
ttcgatctca acatccccgg cggggccgtc ggcatttcg acggatgcac tccccagttc      480
ggtgttctgc ccggccagcg ctacggccgc atctcgccc gcaacggatg cgatcggttc      540
cccgaaegccc tcaagcccg ctgtactgg cgcttcgact ggttcaagaa cgccgacaat      600
ccgagcttca gttccgtca ggtccagtgc ccagccgagc tcgtcgctcg cacggatgc      660
cgccgcacacg acgacggcaa ctccccctgc gtccagatcc ccatgcgtc ctccccctc      720
ctccgtcccg ccgttggc cggccctgccc gtgttggccc ttgccaagga tgatctcgcg      780
tactccccctc ctttctaccc ttccccatgg gcagatggtc agggtgaatg ggccgaagta      840
tacaaacgcg ctgttagacat agttcccgat atgacgtga cagagaaaat caacttaacg      900
actggAACAG gatggAACT agagaggtgt gttggacaaa ctggcagtgt tcccagactc      960
aacatccccca gcttgggttt gcaggatagt cctcttggta ttcgttctc ggactacaat      1020
tcagcttcc ctgcgggtgt taatgtcgct gccacctggg acaagacgct cgcctacctt      1080
cgtggtcagg oaatgggtga ggagttcagt gataagggttca ttgacgttca gctgggtcct      1140
gttgcgtggcc ctctcggtgc tcatccggat ggcggatggaa actggaaagg tttctcacca      1200
gatccagcccc tcaccgggtgt actttttcg gagacgatta agggatttca agatgtggc      1260
gtcattgcga cagctaagca ttatatcatg aacgaacaag agcattccg ccaacaaccc      1320
gaggctgcgg gttacggatt caacgtaaagc gagagtttga gttccaacgt tgatgacaag      1380

```

-continued

---

actatgcacg aattgtacct ctggcccttc gcggatgcag tacgcgcgtgg agtcgggtcgt	1440
gtcatgtgtc cttacaacca aatcaacaac agtacacgggt gcgagaatag cgaaactctg	1500
aacaagcttt tgaaggcgga gcttggttcc caaggcttcg tcatgagtga ttggaccgct	1560
catcacacgcg gcgttaggcgc tgcttagca ggtctggata tgcgtatgcc cggtgatgtt	1620
accttcgata gtggtagcgtc ttctgggggt gcaaacttgcg cggtcgggtgt ccttaacgggt	1680
acaatcccc aatggcgtgt tgcgtatgcg tgcgtccgt tcatggccgc ttattacaag	1740
gttggccgcg acaccaaata caccctccc aacttcagct cgtggaccag ggacgaatat	1800
ggtttcgcgc ataaccatgt ttccggaaagggt gcttacgaga gggtaacgaa attcgtggac	1860
gtgcaacgcg atcatgccg cctaattccgt cgcacatggcg cgcagagcac tggctctgt	1920
aagaacaagg gtgccttgcg cttggccgcg aaggaaaagg tggtcggccct tctggggagag	1980
gatgcgggtt ccaactcgtg gggcgctaac ggctgtatgc accgtgggttg cgataacgggt	2040
acccttgcca tggcctgggg tagcggtaact gcaatttcc catacctcg tgcaccagag	2100
caggcgatcc agaacaaggat tcttcaggcc cgtggtaatgc ttctcgccgt gaccgacagt	2160
tggcgctcg acaagatcgc tgccggctgcg cgccaggccg gcttatctct cgtgttcgtc	2220
aactccgact caggagaagg ctatcttagt gtggatggaa atgagggcga tcgtaacaac	2280
atcactctgt ggaagaacgg cgacaatgtg gtcagacccg cagcgaataa ctgtaaacac	2340
accgttgtca tcataccactc cgtcgccatca gtttgcgtatgc atgaatggta tgaccacccc	2400
aatgtcactg gtattctctg ggctggctcg ccaggccagg agtctggtaa ctccattgcc	2460
gatgtcgtgt acgggtcggtg caaccctggc gccaagtctc ctttcaactg gggcaagacc	2520
cgggagtcgt atgggtctcc cttggtaag gatgccaaca atggcaacgg agcgccccag	2580
tctgattca cccagggtgt tttcatcgat taccggccatt tcgataaggta caatgagacc	2640
cctatctacg agtttggcta cggcttgacg tacaccacat tcgagctctc cgacccat	2700
gttcagcccc tgaacgcgtc ccgatacact cccaccatcg gcatgactga agctgcaaag	2760
aactttggtg aaattggcga tgcgtcgag tacgtgtatc cggaggggtt ggaaaggatc	2820
catgagttta tctatccctg gatcaactct accgacatcg aggcatcg tcgatgttct	2880
aactacggct gggaaagactc caagtatatt cccgaaggccg ccacggatgg gtctgcccag	2940
ccccgttgc ccgcttagtgg tggtgccgga gggaaaccccg gtctgtacga ggatctttc	3000
cgcgtctctg tgaaggtaaa gaacacgggc aatgtcgccg gtgtatggaa tccctcgat	3060
tacgtttccc tagggggccc gaatgagccc aagggtggatc tgcgtatggaa tgagcgat	3120
cacttggccc cttcgccatcg ggcgggtgtgg acaacgaccc ttacccgtcg tgacccat	3180
aactgggacg ttccggctca ggactggacc gtcactcctt accccaaagac gatctacgtt	3240
ggaaactcct cacggaaact gccgctccag gctcgatgc ctaaggccca gtaa	3294

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO: 62

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1097

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus oryzae

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 62

Met	Arg	Ser	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ala	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Leu	Pro
1				5			10			15					

Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala	Asp	Gly	Arg	Ser	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Trp	Asp	Cys
20						25						30			

Cys	Lys	Pro	Ser	Cys	Gly	Trp	Ala	Lys	Lys	Ala	Pro	Val	Asn	Gln	Pro
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

-continued

---

35	40	45
Val Phe Ser Cys Asn Ala Asn Phe Gln Arg Ile Thr Asp Phe Asp Ala		
50	55	60
Lys Ser Gly Cys Glu Pro Gly Gly Val Ala Tyr Ser Cys Ala Asp Gln		
65	70	75
80		
Thr Pro Trp Ala Val Asn Asp Asp Phe Ala Leu Gly Phe Ala Ala Thr		
85	90	95
Ser Ile Ala Gly Ser Asn Glu Ala Gly Trp Cys Cys Ala Cys Tyr Glu		
100	105	110
Leu Thr Phe Thr Ser Gly Pro Val Ala Gly Lys Lys Met Val Val Gln		
115	120	125
Ser Thr Ser Thr Gly Gly Asp Leu Gly Ser Asn His Phe Asp Leu Asn		
130	135	140
Ile Pro Gly Gly Val Gly Ile Phe Asp Gly Cys Thr Pro Gln Phe		
145	150	155
160		
Gly Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln Arg Tyr Gly Ile Ser Ser Arg Asn Glu		
165	170	175
Cys Asp Arg Phe Pro Asp Ala Leu Lys Pro Gly Cys Tyr Trp Arg Phe		
180	185	190
Asp Trp Phe Lys Asn Ala Asp Asn Pro Ser Phe Ser Phe Arg Gln Val		
195	200	205
Gln Cys Pro Ala Glu Leu Val Ala Arg Thr Gly Cys Arg Arg Asn Asp		
210	215	220
Asp Gly Asn Phe Pro Ala Val Gln Ile Pro Met Arg Ser Ser Pro Leu		
225	230	235
240		
Leu Arg Ser Ala Val Val Ala Ala Leu Pro Val Leu Ala Leu Ala Lys		
245	250	255
Asp Asp Leu Ala Tyr Ser Pro Pro Phe Tyr Pro Ser Pro Trp Ala Asp		
260	265	270
Gly Gln Gly Glu Trp Ala Glu Val Tyr Lys Arg Ala Val Asp Ile Val		
275	280	285
Ser Gln Met Thr Leu Thr Glu Lys Val Asn Leu Thr Thr Gly Thr Gly		
290	295	300
Trp Gln Leu Glu Arg Cys Val Gly Gln Thr Gly Ser Val Pro Arg Leu		
305	310	315
320		
Asn Ile Pro Ser Leu Cys Leu Gln Asp Ser Pro Leu Gly Ile Arg Phe		
325	330	335
Ser Asp Tyr Asn Ser Ala Phe Pro Ala Gly Val Asn Val Ala Ala Thr		
340	345	350
Trp Asp Lys Thr Leu Ala Tyr Leu Arg Gly Gln Ala Met Gly Glu Glu		
355	360	365
Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Ile Asp Val Gln Leu Gly Pro Ala Ala Gly Pro		
370	375	380
Leu Gly Ala His Pro Asp Gly Arg Asn Trp Glu Gly Phe Ser Pro		
385	390	395
400		
Asp Pro Ala Leu Thr Gly Val Leu Phe Ala Glu Thr Ile Lys Gly Ile		
405	410	415
Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Ile Ala Thr Ala Lys His Tyr Ile Met Asn Glu		
420	425	430
Gln Glu His Phe Arg Gln Gln Pro Glu Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Phe Asn		
435	440	445
Val Ser Asp Ser Leu Ser Ser Asn Val Asp Asp Lys Thr Met His Glu		
450	455	460

-continued

Leu Tyr Leu Trp Pro Phe Ala Asp Ala Val Arg Ala Gly Val Gly Ala  
 465 470 475 480  
 Val Met Cys Ser Tyr Asn Gln Ile Asn Asn Ser Tyr Gly Cys Glu Asn  
 485 490 495  
 Ser Glu Thr Leu Asn Lys Leu Leu Lys Ala Glu Leu Gly Phe Gln Gly  
 500 505 510  
 Phe Val Met Ser Asp Trp Thr Ala His His Ser Gly Val Gly Ala Ala  
 515 520 525  
 Leu Ala Gly Leu Asp Met Ser Met Pro Gly Asp Val Thr Phe Asp Ser  
 530 535 540  
 Gly Thr Ser Phe Trp Gly Ala Asn Leu Thr Val Gly Val Leu Asn Gly  
 545 550 555 560  
 Thr Ile Pro Gln Trp Arg Val Asp Asp Met Ala Val Arg Ile Met Ala  
 565 570 575  
 Ala Tyr Tyr Lys Val Gly Arg Asp Thr Lys Tyr Thr Pro Pro Asn Phe  
 580 585 590  
 Ser Ser Trp Thr Arg Asp Glu Tyr Gly Phe Ala His Asn His Val Ser  
 595 600 605  
 Glu Gly Ala Tyr Glu Arg Val Asn Glu Phe Val Asp Val Gln Arg Asp  
 610 615 620  
 His Ala Asp Leu Ile Arg Arg Ile Gly Ala Gln Ser Thr Val Leu Leu  
 625 630 635 640  
 Lys Asn Lys Gly Ala Leu Pro Leu Ser Arg Lys Glu Lys Leu Val Ala  
 645 650 655  
 Leu Leu Gly Glu Asp Ala Gly Ser Asn Ser Trp Gly Ala Asn Gly Cys  
 660 665 670  
 Asp Asp Arg Gly Cys Asp Asn Gly Thr Leu Ala Met Ala Trp Gly Ser  
 675 680 685  
 Gly Thr Ala Asn Phe Pro Tyr Leu Val Thr Pro Glu Gln Ala Ile Gln  
 690 695 700  
 Asn Glu Val Leu Gln Gly Arg Gly Asn Val Phe Ala Val Thr Asp Ser  
 705 710 715 720  
 Trp Ala Leu Asp Lys Ile Ala Ala Ala Arg Gln Ala Ser Val Ser  
 725 730 735  
 Leu Val Phe Val Asn Ser Asp Ser Gly Glu Gly Tyr Leu Ser Val Asp  
 740 745 750  
 Gly Asn Glu Gly Asp Arg Asn Asn Ile Thr Leu Trp Lys Asn Gly Asp  
 755 760 765  
 Asn Val Val Lys Thr Ala Ala Asn Asn Cys Asn Asn Thr Val Val Ile  
 770 775 780  
 Ile His Ser Val Gly Pro Val Leu Ile Asp Glu Trp Tyr Asp His Pro  
 785 790 795 800  
 Asn Val Thr Gly Ile Leu Trp Ala Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln Glu Ser Gly  
 805 810 815  
 Asn Ser Ile Ala Asp Val Leu Tyr Gly Arg Val Asn Pro Gly Ala Lys  
 820 825 830  
 Ser Pro Phe Thr Trp Gly Lys Thr Arg Glu Ser Tyr Gly Ser Pro Leu  
 835 840 845  
 Val Lys Asp Ala Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Pro Gln Ser Asp Phe Thr  
 850 855 860  
 Gln Gly Val Phe Ile Asp Tyr Arg His Phe Asp Lys Phe Asn Glu Thr  
 865 870 875 880

-continued

---

Pro Ile Tyr Glu Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Ser Tyr Thr Thr Phe Glu Leu  
885 890 895

Ser Asp Leu His Val Gln Pro Leu Asn Ala Ser Arg Tyr Thr Pro Thr  
900 905 910

Ser Gly Met Thr Glu Ala Ala Lys Asn Phe Gly Glu Ile Gly Asp Ala  
915 920 925

Ser Glu Tyr Val Tyr Pro Glu Gly Leu Glu Arg Ile His Glu Phe Ile  
930 935 940

Tyr Pro Trp Ile Asn Ser Thr Asp Leu Lys Ala Ser Ser Asp Asp Ser  
945 950 955 960

Asn Tyr Gly Trp Glu Asp Ser Lys Tyr Ile Pro Glu Gly Ala Thr Asp  
965 970 975

Gly Ser Ala Gln Pro Arg Leu Pro Ala Ser Gly Gly Ala Gly Gly Asn  
980 985 990

Pro Gly Leu Tyr Glu Asp Leu Phe Arg Val Ser Val Lys Val Lys Asn  
995 1000 1005

Thr Gly Asn Val Ala Gly Asp Glu Val Pro Gln Leu Tyr Val Ser  
1010 1015 1020

Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Glu Pro Lys Val Val Leu Arg Lys Phe Glu  
1025 1030 1035

Arg Ile His Leu Ala Pro Ser Gln Glu Ala Val Trp Thr Thr Thr  
1040 1045 1050

Leu Thr Arg Arg Asp Leu Ala Asn Trp Asp Val Ser Ala Gln Asp  
1055 1060 1065

Trp Thr Val Thr Pro Tyr Pro Lys Thr Ile Tyr Val Gly Asn Ser  
1070 1075 1080

Ser Arg Lys Leu Pro Leu Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Lys Ala Gln  
1085 1090 1095

<210> SEQ ID NO 63  
<211> LENGTH: 3294  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Aspergillus oryzae

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

atgcgttctt cccccccttcc tccgtccggc gttgtggccg ccctgcccgt gttggccctt 60  
gccgctgtat gcagggtccac ccgctactgg gactgctgca agccttcgtg cggctgggcc 120  
aagaaggctc ccgtgaacca gcctgtcttt tcctgcaacg ccaacttcca gcgtatcacg 180  
gacttcgacg ccaagtccgg ctgcgagccg ggccgggtcgcc cctactcgcc cgccgaccag 240  
accccatggg ctgtgaacga cgacttcgacg ctccgggtttt ctgccacaccc tattggccgc 300  
agcaatgagg cgggctggtg ctgcgcctgc tacgagctca ccttcacatc cggtcctgtt 360  
gtggcaaga agatggtcgt ccagtccacc agcactggcg gtgatcttgg cagcaaccac 420  
ttcgatctca acatccccgg cggggccgtc ggcatcttcg acggatgcac tccccagttc 480  
ggtgttctgc cccggccaggc ctacggccggc atctcgccc gcaacgagtg cgatgggttc 540  
cccgacgccc tcaagccccgg ctgctactgg cgcttcgact gggtcaagaa cgccgacaat 600  
ccgagcttca gcttccgtca ggtccagtgc ccagccggac tcgtcgctcg cacggatgc 660  
ccggcaacg acgacggcaa ctccccgtcc gtccagatcc ccatgcgttc ctccccctc 720  
ctccgcgtcc cccgttggc cccctgcggc gtgttggccct tgccaaagga tgatctcgcc 780  
tactccccctc ctttctaccc ttccccatgg gcagatggtc agggtgaatg ggccggaaagta 840  
tacaaaacgcg ctgttagacat agttcccaag atgacgtta cagagaaaatg caacttaacg 900

-continued

---

actggAACAG	gatggcaACT	agagaggTGT	gttggacaaa	ctggcAGTGT	tcccAGACTC	960
aacatccccA	gcttGTTttt	gcaggatAGT	cctttGGta	ttcGTTCTC	ggactacaAT	1020
tcaGCTTCC	ctgcGGGTGT	taatGTCGT	gccacCTGGG	acaAGACGT	cgcCTACCT	1080
cgtGGTCAGG	caatGGGTGA	ggaggTTCAgT	gataaggGTA	ttGACGTTCA	gctGGGTCCt	1140
gtcGCTGGCC	ctctCGGTGC	tcatCCGGAT	ggcGGTAGAA	actGGGAAG	tttCTCACCA	1200
gatCCAGCCC	tcaccGGTGT	acttttTGCg	gagacGATTA	aggGTATTCA	agatGCTGGT	1260
gtcattGCGA	cagCTAAGCA	ttatATCATG	aacGAACAAG	agcattCCG	ccaACAAACCC	1320
gaggGCTGCGG	gttACGGATT	caacGTAAGC	gacAGTTGA	gttCCAAACGT	tGATGACAAG	1380
actatGCAATG	aattGTAACCT	ctggccCTTC	gCGGATGCAg	tacGCGCTGG	agtCGGTGCT	1440
gttatGtGCT	ottacaACCA	aatcaACAAc	agtaCAGGT	gcgAGAAATAG	cgAAACtCTG	1500
aacaAGCTTT	tgaAGGCGGA	gcttGGTTTC	caaggCTTCG	tcatGAGTGA	ttggACCgCT	1560
caacACAGCG	gcgtAGGCGC	tgctttAGCA	ggtctGGATA	tGTCGATGCC	cggTGTATGTT	1620
accttCGATA	gtggTACGTC	tttctGGGgt	gcaaaCTGA	cggtCGGTGT	ccttaACGGT	1680
acaatCCCCA	aatGGCGTGT	tGATGACATG	gctgtCCGTA	tcatGGCCGC	ttattACAAAG	1740
gttggcCGCG	acaccaaATA	cacCCCTCC	aacttCAGCT	cgtggACCAG	ggacGAATAT	1800
ggtttCGCGC	ataaccatGT	ttcggAAAGT	gcttACGAGA	gggtCAACGA	attcGTGGAC	1860
gtgcaACGCG	atcatGCCGA	cctaATCCGT	cgcAtCGGCG	cgcAGAGCAC	tGTTCTGCTG	1920
aagaACAAAGG	gtgcCTTGCC	cttGAGCCGC	aaggAAAAGC	tggTCGCCCt	tctGGGAGAG	1980
gatGCGGGTT	ccaACTCGT	gggeGCTAAC	ggctGTGATG	accGtGGTTG	cgataACGGT	2040
accCTTGCCA	tggcCTGGGG	tageGGTACT	gcgaATTCC	cataCCTGT	gacACCAGAG	2100
caggCGATTc	agaACGAAGT	tcttcAGGGC	cgtggTAATG	tcttcGCGT	gaccGACAGT	2160
tggcGCTCG	acaAGATCGC	tGCGGCTGCC	cGCCAGGCCA	cggtatCTCT	cgtGTTGCTC	2220
aactCCGACT	caggAGAAGG	ctatCTTAGT	gtggatGGAA	atgAGGGCGA	tCGTAACAAc	2280
atcaCTCTGT	ggaAGAACGG	cgacaATGT	gtcaAGACCC	cAGCGAATAA	ctGTAACAAc	2340
accGTTGTCA	tcatCCACTC	cgtCGGACCA	gttttGATCG	atGAATGGTA	tGACCACCCC	2400
aatGTCACTG	gtattCTCTG	ggctGGTCTG	ccaggCCAGG	agtCTGGTAA	ctccATTGCC	2460
gatGtGCTGT	acggTCGTGT	caaccCTGGC	gcaAGTCTC	ctttCACTG	ggGCAAGACC	2520
cggGAGTCGT	atggTTCTCC	cttGGTCAAG	gatGCCAAcA	atggCAACGG	agcGCCcCAG	2580
tctgatttCA	cccAGGGTGT	tttcatCGAT	tacGCCATT	tGATAAGTT	caatGAGACC	2640
cctatCTACG	agtttGGCTA	cggCTTGAGC	tacACCACCT	tGAGCTCTC	cGACCTCCAT	2700
gttcAGCCCC	tgaACGCGTC	ccgataCAct	cccACCGATG	gcatGACTGA	agctGCAAAG	2760
aactttGGGT	aaattGGCGA	tGCGTCGGAG	tacGtGTATC	cggAGGGGCT	ggAAAGGATC	2820
catGAGTTA	tctatCCCTG	gatCAACTCT	accGACCTGA	aggCAtCGTC	tGACGATTCT	2880
aactACGGCT	ggGAAGACTC	caAGTATATT	cccGAAGGCG	ccACGGATGG	gtctGCCAG	2940
ccccGTTGc	ccGCTAGTGG	tggTGCCGA	ggAAACCCCG	gtctGTACGA	ggatCTTTC	3000
cgcGTCCTG	tGAAGGTCAA	gaACACGGGC	aatGTCGCCG	gtGATGAAGT	tcctcAGCTG	3060
tacGTTCCG	tagGCGGCC	gaatGAGCC	aaggTGGTAC	tGCGCAAGTT	tGAGCGTATT	3120
cactTGGCCC	cttcGcAGGA	ggCCGtGTGG	acaACGACCC	ttACCCGTCG	tGACCTTGCA	3180
aactGGGACG	tttcGGCTCA	ggactGGACC	gtcactCCTT	acCCCAAGAC	gatctACGTT	3240

-continued

ggaaaactcct cacgaaact gcccgtccag gcctcgctgc ctaaggccca gtaa 3294

<210> SEQ ID NO 64  
<211> LENGTH: 1097  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Aspergillus oryzae

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 64

Met	Arg	Ser	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ser	Ala	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Leu	Pro
1				5			10			15					

Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala	Asp	Gly	Arg	Ser	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Trp	Asp	Cys
	20					25			30						

Cys	Lys	Pro	Ser	Cys	Gly	Trp	Ala	Lys	Ala	Pro	Val	Asn	Gln	Pro
	35				40			45						

Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Asn	Ala	Asn	Phe	Gln	Arg	Ile	Thr	Asp	Phe	Asp	Ala
	50				55			60							

Lys	Ser	Gly	Cys	Glu	Pro	Gly	Gly	Val	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Cys	Ala	Asp	Gln
65				70				75			80				

Thr	Pro	Trp	Ala	Val	Asn	Asp	Asp	Phe	Ala	Leu	Gly	Phe	Ala	Ala	Thr
		85				90			95						

Ser	Ile	Ala	Gly	Ser	Asn	Glu	Ala	Gly	Trp	Cys	Cys	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Glu
		100				105				110					

Leu	Thr	Phe	Thr	Ser	Gly	Pro	Val	Ala	Gly	Lys	Lys	Met	Val	Val	Gln
		115				120			125						

Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asp	Leu	Gly	Ser	Asn	His	Phe	Asp	Leu	Asn
		130			135			140							

Ile	Pro	Gly	Gly	Gly	Val	Gly	Ile	Phe	Asp	Gly	Cys	Thr	Pro	Gln	Phe
145					150			155			160				

Gly	Gly	Leu	Pro	Gly	Gly	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Ile	Ser	Ser	Arg	Asn	Glu
		165				170			175							

Cys	Asp	Arg	Phe	Pro	Asp	Ala	Leu	Lys	Pro	Gly	Cys	Tyr	Trp	Arg	Phe
		180				185			190						

Asp	Trp	Phe	Lys	Asn	Ala	Asp	Asn	Pro	Ser	Phe	Ser	Phe	Arg	Gln	Val
		195				200			205						

Gln	Cys	Pro	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Ala	Arg	Thr	Gly	Cys	Arg	Arg	Asn	Asp
		210			215			220							

Asp	Gly	Asn	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val	Gln	Ile	Pro	Met	Arg	Ser	Ser	Pro	Leu
225				230			235			240					

Leu	Arg	Ser	Ala	Val	Val	Ala	Ala	Leu	Pro	Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Lys
		245				250			255						

Asp	Asp	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Pro	Trp	Ala	Asp
		260				265			270						

Gly	Gln	Gly	Glu	Trp	Ala	Glu	Val	Tyr	Lys	Arg	Ala	Val	Asp	Ile	Val
		275				280			285						

Ser	Gln	Met	Thr	Leu	Thr	Glu	Lys	Val	Asn	Leu	Thr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly
		290				295			300						

Trp	Gln	Leu	Glu	Arg	Cys	Val	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gly	Ser	Val	Pro	Arg	Leu
305				310			315			320					

Asn	Ile	Pro	Ser	Leu	Cys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Pro	Leu	Gly	Ile	Arg	Phe
		325				330			335						

Ser	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Phe	Pro	Ala	Gly	Val	Asn	Val	Ala	Ala	Thr
		340				345			350						

Trp	Asp	Lys	Thr	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Gly	Gln	Ala	Met	Gly	Glu	Glu
		355				360			365						

-continued

---

Phe Ser Asp Lys Gly Ile Asp Val Gln Leu Gly Pro Ala Ala Gly Pro  
370                375                380

Leu Gly Ala His Pro Asp Gly Gly Arg Asn Trp Glu Ser Phe Ser Pro  
385                390                395                400

Asp Pro Ala Leu Thr Gly Val Leu Phe Ala Glu Thr Ile Lys Gly Ile  
405                410                415

Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Ile Ala Thr Ala Lys His Tyr Ile Met Asn Glu  
420                425                430

Gln Glu His Phe Arg Gln Gln Pro Glu Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Phe Asn  
435                440                445

Val Ser Asp Ser Leu Ser Ser Asn Val Asp Asp Lys Thr Met His Glu  
450                455                460

Leu Tyr Leu Trp Pro Phe Ala Asp Ala Val Arg Ala Gly Val Gly Ala  
465                470                475                480

Val Met Cys Ser Tyr Asn Gln Ile Asn Asn Ser Tyr Gly Cys Glu Asn  
485                490                495

Ser Glu Thr Leu Asn Lys Leu Leu Lys Ala Glu Leu Gly Phe Gln Gly  
500                505                510

Phe Val Met Ser Asp Trp Thr Ala Gln His Ser Gly Val Gly Ala Ala  
515                520                525

Leu Ala Gly Leu Asp Met Ser Met Pro Gly Asp Val Thr Phe Asp Ser  
530                535                540

Gly Thr Ser Phe Trp Gly Ala Asn Leu Thr Val Gly Val Leu Asn Gly  
545                550                555                560

Thr Ile Pro Gln Trp Arg Val Asp Asp Met Ala Val Arg Ile Met Ala  
565                570                575

Ala Tyr Tyr Lys Val Gly Arg Asp Thr Lys Tyr Thr Pro Pro Asn Phe  
580                585                590

Ser Ser Trp Thr Arg Asp Glu Tyr Gly Phe Ala His Asn His Val Ser  
595                600                605

Glu Gly Ala Tyr Glu Arg Val Asn Glu Phe Val Asp Val Gln Arg Asp  
610                615                620

His Ala Asp Leu Ile Arg Arg Ile Gly Ala Gln Ser Thr Val Leu Leu  
625                630                635                640

Lys Asn Lys Gly Ala Leu Pro Leu Ser Arg Lys Glu Lys Leu Val Ala  
645                650                655

Leu Leu Gly Glu Asp Ala Gly Ser Asn Ser Trp Gly Ala Asn Gly Cys  
660                665                670

Asp Asp Arg Gly Cys Asp Asn Gly Thr Leu Ala Met Ala Trp Gly Ser  
675                680                685

Gly Thr Ala Asn Phe Pro Tyr Leu Val Thr Pro Glu Gln Ala Ile Gln  
690                695                700

Asn Glu Val Leu Gln Gly Arg Gly Asn Val Phe Ala Val Thr Asp Ser  
705                710                715                720

Trp Ala Leu Asp Lys Ile Ala Ala Ala Arg Gln Ala Ser Val Ser  
725                730                735

Leu Val Phe Val Asn Ser Asp Ser Gly Glu Gly Tyr Leu Ser Val Asp  
740                745                750

Gly Asn Glu Gly Asp Arg Asn Asn Ile Thr Leu Trp Lys Asn Gly Asp  
755                760                765

Asn Val Val Lys Thr Ala Ala Asn Asn Cys Asn Asn Thr Val Val Ile  
770                775                780

Ile His Ser Val Gly Pro Val Leu Ile Asp Glu Trp Tyr Asp His Pro

## US 9,416,384 B2

**195****196**

-continued

785	790	795	800
Asn Val Thr Gly Ile Leu Trp Ala Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln Glu Ser Gly			
805	810	815	
Asn Ser Ile Ala Asp Val Leu Tyr Gly Arg Val Asn Pro Gly Ala Lys			
820	825	830	
Ser Pro Phe Thr Trp Gly Lys Thr Arg Glu Ser Tyr Gly Ser Pro Leu			
835	840	845	
Val Lys Asp Ala Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Pro Gln Ser Asp Phe Thr			
850	855	860	
Gln Gly Val Phe Ile Asp Tyr Arg His Phe Asp Lys Phe Asn Glu Thr			
865	870	875	880
Pro Ile Tyr Glu Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Ser Tyr Thr Thr Phe Glu Leu			
885	890	895	
Ser Asp Leu His Val Gln Pro Leu Asn Ala Ser Arg Tyr Thr Pro Thr			
900	905	910	
Ser Gly Met Thr Glu Ala Ala Lys Asn Phe Gly Glu Ile Gly Asp Ala			
915	920	925	
Ser Glu Tyr Val Tyr Pro Glu Gly Leu Glu Arg Ile His Glu Phe Ile			
930	935	940	
Tyr Pro Trp Ile Asn Ser Thr Asp Leu Lys Ala Ser Ser Asp Asp Ser			
945	950	955	960
Asn Tyr Gly Trp Glu Asp Ser Lys Tyr Ile Pro Glu Gly Ala Thr Asp			
965	970	975	
Gly Ser Ala Gln Pro Arg Leu Pro Ala Ser Gly Gly Ala Gly Asn			
980	985	990	
Pro Gly Leu Tyr Glu Asp Leu Phe Arg Val Ser Val Lys Val Lys Asn			
995	1000	1005	
Thr Gly Asn Val Ala Gly Asp Glu Val Pro Gln Leu Tyr Val Ser			
1010	1015	1020	
Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Glu Pro Lys Val Val Leu Arg Lys Phe Glu			
1025	1030	1035	
Arg Ile His Leu Ala Pro Ser Gln Glu Ala Val Trp Thr Thr Thr			
1040	1045	1050	
Leu Thr Arg Arg Asp Leu Ala Asn Trp Asp Val Ser Ala Gln Asp			
1055	1060	1065	
Trp Thr Val Thr Pro Tyr Pro Lys Thr Ile Tyr Val Gly Asn Ser			
1070	1075	1080	
Ser Arg Lys Leu Pro Leu Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Lys Ala Gln			
1085	1090	1095	

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 65

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1846

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 65

aattgaagga gggagtggcg gagtgccac caagtcaggc ggctgtcaac taaccaagga	60
tggaaacagt tcggctgcc ttgccccagg gcagcggtcc ctgatgggga cgaaccatgg	120
gactggggtc agctgctgta taaaagtca aatcgatgat ctctcagatg gcgctgctgg	180
ggtgttctgc gctttccat cctcgcaacc tggtatccca cttagtccagc gttcggcacc	240
atgaagtcgt tcaccattgc cgccctggca gcccstatggg cccaggaggc cgccgcccac	300
gcgacattcc aggacctctg gattgatgga gtcgactacg gtcgcaatg tgtccgcctc	360

-continued

---

ccggcggtcca	actccccgt	caccaatgtt	gcgtccgacg	atatccgatg	caatgtcgcc	420
acctcgaggc	ccaccgtcaa	gtgcccggtc	aaggccggct	ccacgggtcac	gatcgagatg	480
caccagggttc	gcacgctct	ctgctgttagc	ccccagcta	ctatatggca	ctaacacgac	540
ctccagcaac	ctggegaccg	gtcttgcgccc	aacgaggcta	tccggccgca	ccactacggc	600
cccgtaatgg	tgtacatgtc	caaggtcgat	gacgcgggtga	cagccgacgg	ttcatcgccc	660
tggttcaagg	tgttccagga	cagetggcc	aagaaccgt	cggttgcac	gggcgacgac	720
gactactgg	gcaccaagga	cctcaactcg	tgctgcggca	agatgaacgt	caagatccc	780
gaagacatcg	agccggccg	ctacctgctc	cgcgcggagg	ttatcgct	gcacgtggcc	840
gccagctcg	gccccggcc	gttctacatg	tcctgttacc	agctgaccgt	gacgggtctcc	900
ggcagcgc	ccccctcgac	cgtgaatttc	ccggggccct	actcggccag	cgacccggcc	960
atcctgatca	acatccacgc	gcccatgtcg	acctacgtcg	tccggggccc	gaccgtgtac	1020
gccccggcc	cgaccaagt	ggctggcagc	tcctgttccg	gctgcgaggc	gacctgcacg	1080
gttgggtccg	gccccaggcc	gacactgacg	cagcccacct	ccacccgcac	cgcgacccctcc	1140
gccccctggcg	gccccggcc	cggctgcacg	gcccccaagt	accagcagt	cgccggccacc	1200
ggctacactg	ggtgcacccac	ctgcgtgt	agttccctcg	tgatatgcag	cgaaacacccg	1260
tctggactgt	tttgcataact	cgcgtcgtag	tccgggtcta	cctgcagcgc	cgtctcgcc	1320
ccgtactact	cgcagtgcct	ctaagccggg	agcgcttgc	cagcgggctg	ctgtgaagga	1380
gctccatgtc	cccatgcccgc	catggccgga	gtacggggct	gagcgcacaa	ttcttgtata	1440
tagttgagtt	ttcccaatca	tgaatacata	tgcacatgtca	tggactgttg	cgtcgctagt	1500
ctacatcctt	tgctccactg	aactgtgaga	cccatgtca	tccggaccat	tcgatcggt	1560
ctcgctctac	cacatcggtt	gatgggtctg	ggcttgagag	tcactggcac	gtcctcgccg	1620
gtaatgaaat	gtggaggaaa	gtgtgagctg	tctgacgcac	tccggcgtga	tgagacgtt	1680
agcgcggccc	acactgggt	tctgtaaagcc	agcacacaaaa	agaataactcc	aggatggccc	1740
atagcggcaa	atatacagta	tcagggatgc	aaaaagtgc	aaagtaaggg	gctcaatcg	1800
ggatcgaacc	cgagacctcg	cacatgactt	atttcaagtc	aggggt		1846

---

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 66

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 326

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 66

Met	Lys	Ser	Phe	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu	Trp	Ala	Gln	Glu
1					5			10			15			

Ala	Ala	Ala	His	Ala	Thr	Phe	Gln	Asp	Leu	Trp	Ile	Asp	Gly	Val	Asp
						20		25			30				

Tyr	Gly	Ser	Gln	Cys	Val	Arg	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr
					35			40			45				

Asn	Val	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asp	Ile	Arg	Cys	Asn	Val	Gly	Thr	Ser	Arg	Pro
					50			55			60				

Thr	Val	Lys	Cys	Pro	Val	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Thr	Ile	Glu	Met
					65			70			75			80	

His	Gln	Gln	Pro	Gly	Asp	Arg	Ser	Cys	Ala	Asn	Glu	Ala	Ile	Gly	Gly
					85			90			95				

Asp	His	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Val	Met	Val	Tyr	Met	Ser	Lys	Val	Asp	Asp	Ala
					100			105			110				

## US 9,416,384 B2

**199****200**

-continued

Val	Thr	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly	Trp	Phe	Lys	Val	Phe	Gln	Asp	Ser
115				120						125					
Trp	Ala	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Gly	Asp	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly
130		135						140							
Thr	Lys	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ser	Cys	Cys	Gly	Lys	Met	Asn	Val	Lys	Ile	Pro
145			150						155				160		
Glu	Asp	Ile	Glu	Pro	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Val	Ile	Ala
	165					170			175						
Leu	His	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Met	Ser	Cys
		180					185			190					
Tyr	Gln	Leu	Thr	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ala	Thr	Pro	Ser	Thr	Val
	195					200			205						
Asn	Phe	Pro	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile	Leu	Ile	Asn
	210					215			220						
Ile	His	Ala	Pro	Met	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Val	Val	Pro	Gly	Pro	Thr	Val	Tyr
	225					230			235			240			
Ala	Gly	Gly	Ser	Thr	Lys	Ser	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ser	Cys	Ser	Gly	Cys	Glu
		245					250			255					
Ala	Thr	Cys	Thr	Val	Gly	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ser	Ala	Thr	Leu	Thr	Gln	Pro
		260				265			270						
Thr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly			
	275				280			285							
Cys	Thr	Ala	Ala	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly
	290					295			300						
Cys	Thr	Thr	Cys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Cys	Ser	Ala	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro
	305					310			315			320			
Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu										
			325												

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 67

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 880

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 67

accccgggat	cactgcccct	aggaaccaggc	acacacctcggt	ccaatcatgc	ggttcgacgc	60
cctctccgccc	ctcgctcttg	cggcgcttgt	ggctggccac	ggcgccgtga	ccagctacat	120
catcgccggc	aaaacctatac	ccggctacga	gggcttctcg	cctgcctcga	gcccgccgac	180
gatccagtagc	cagtggcccg	actacaaccc	gaccctgagc	gtgaccgacc	cgaagatgcg	240
ctgcaacggc	ggcacctcg	cagagctcag	cgegccccgtc	caggccggcg	agaacgtgac	300
ggccgtctgg	aaggcgttgg	cccaccagca	aggccccgtc	atggtcttgg	tgttcaagt	360
ccccggcgac	tttcgtctgt	gccacggcga	cggcaagggc	tggttcaaga	tcgaccagct	420
gggcctgtgg	ggcaacaacc	tcaactcgaa	caactggggc	accgcgatcg	tctacaagac	480
cctccagtg	agcaacccga	tccccaaagaa	cctcgccgccc	ggcaactacc	tcatccgcca	540
cgagctgctc	ccccctgcacc	aggccaacac	gccgcagttc	tacgcccagt	gcgcccagct	600
ggtcgtctcc	ggcagggct	ccggccctgcc	cccggtccgac	tacctctaca	gcatccccgt	660
ctacgcgccc	cagaacgacc	ccggcatcac	cgtgagtggg	cttccgttcc	gcggcgagct	720
ctgtggaaat	tttgcgtacg	atgggctagg	tttgacatcta	caacggcgcc	cttacctcct	780
acaccccgcc	cgccggccccc	gtctggctcg	gcttcgagtt	ttaggcgcatt	tgagtccgggg	840
gctacgaggg	gaaggcatct	tttcgcattga	gcgtgggtac			

-continued

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 68  
<211> LENGTH: 239  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 68

Met	Arg	Phe	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Pro	Leu	Val	Ala
1															
					5			10					15		

Gly	His	Gly	Ala	Val	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Gly	Gly	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Pro
					20			25				30			

Gly	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Phe	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Pro	Pro	Thr	Ile	Gln	Tyr
					35			40			45				

Gln	Trp	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ser	Val	Thr	Asp	Pro	Lys	Met
					50			55			60				

Arg	Cys	Asn	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ala	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	Val	Gln	Ala
					65			70		75		80			

Gly	Glu	Asn	Val	Thr	Ala	Val	Trp	Lys	Gln	Trp	Thr	His	Gln	Gln	Gly
					85			90			95				

Pro	Val	Met	Val	Trp	Met	Phe	Lys	Cys	Pro	Gly	Asp	Phe	Ser	Ser	Ser
					100			105			110				

His	Gly	Asp	Gly	Gly	Trp	Phe	Lys	Ile	Asp	Gln	Leu	Gly	Leu	Trp	
					115			120			125				

Gly	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ser	Asn	Asn	Trp	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ile	Val	Tyr	Lys
					130			135			140				

Thr	Leu	Gln	Trp	Ser	Asn	Pro	Ile	Pro	Lys	Asn	Leu	Ala	Pro	Gly	Asn
					145			150			155			160	

Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	His	Glu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ile	His	Gln	Ala	Asn	Thr	Pro
					165			170			175				

Gln	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Cys	Ala	Gln	Leu	Val	Val	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser
					180			185			190				

Ala	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Ile	Pro	Val	Tyr	Ala	Pro
					195			200			205				

Gln	Asn	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile	Thr	Val	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Gly	Gly	Leu	Thr
					210			215			220				

Ser	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Gly	Gly	Pro	Val	Trp	Ser	Gly	Phe	Glu	Phe	
					225			230			235				

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 69  
<211> LENGTH: 1000  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 69

ctcctgttcc tgggcacccg cttgttgct gcactattgg tagagtttgt ctattgttag 60

agtggccat gtttctaca tcagtcctcg gctcggtgc cctgcttgc agcggcgctg 120

ccggcacacgg cgccgtgacc agtacatca tcgcccggcaa gaattaccgg ggggtggtag 180

ctgattatttg agggcgcat caagggtcat accgggtgtgc atggctgaca accggctggc 240

agataccaaag gcttttctcc tgcgaactcg ccgaacgtca tccaatggca atggcatgac 300

tacaaccccg tcttgcgtg cagcgactcg aagcttcgct gcaacggccg cacgtcgcc 360

accctgaacg ccacggccgc accggggcgc accatccacg ccatctgggc gcaatggacg 420

cacagccagg gccccatcc ggtgtggatg tacaagtgcc cgggctccct cagctccgt 480

gacggctccg gcgctggctg gttcaagatc gacgaggccg gtttccacgg cgacggcgctc 540

-continued

```

aaggctttcc tcgacaccga gaaccgcgtcc ggctgggaca tcgccaagct cgtcgccgc 600
aacaaggcgt ggagcagcaa ggtccccgag ggcttcgccc ccggcaacta cctcgccgc 660
cacgagttga tcgcccgtca ccaggccaaac aacccgcagt tctaccggta gtgcgccag 720
gtcgcatca ccggctccgg caccgcgcag ccggatgcct catacaaggc ggctatcccc 780
ggctactgca accagaatga cccgaacatc aaggtagat ccaggcgtaa tgcaactac 840
tgctggaaag aaagtggtcc aagctaaacc gcgctccagg tgcccatcaa cgaccactcc 900
atccctcaga octacaagat tcccgccct cccgtttaa agggcaccgc cagcaagaag 960
geccgggact tcaccgcctg aagttgttga atcgatggag 1000

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 70

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 258

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 70

Met	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ser	Val	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Gly
1															
														15	

Ala	Ala	Ala	His	Gly	Ala	Val	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Ala	Gly	Lys	Asn
														30	

Tyr	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ser	Pro	Ala	Asn	Ser	Pro	Asn	Val	Ile
														35	

Gln	Trp	Gln	Trp	His	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Val	Leu	Ser	Cys	Ser	Asp	Ser
														50	

Lys	Leu	Arg	Cys	Asn	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ala	Thr	Leu	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ala
														65	

Ala	Pro	Gly	Asp	Thr	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	Trp	Ala	Gln	Trp	Thr	His	Ser
														85	

Gln	Gly	Pro	Ile	Leu	Val	Trp	Met	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Pro	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ser
														100	

Ser	Cys	Asp	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gly	Trp	Phe	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ala	Gly
														115	

Phe	His	Gly	Asp	Gly	Val	Lys	Val	Phe	Leu	Asp	Thr	Glu	Asn	Pro	Ser
														130	

Gly	Trp	Asp	Ile	Ala	Lys	Leu	Val	Gly	Gly	Asn	Lys	Gln	Trp	Ser	Ser
														145	

Lys	Val	Pro	Glu	Gly	Leu	Ala	Pro	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Val	Arg	His	Glu
														165	

Leu	Ile	Ala	Leu	His	Gln	Ala	Asn	Pro	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Glu	Cys	
														180	

Ala	Gln	Val	Val	Ile	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gln	Pro	Asp	Ala	Ser
														195	

Tyr	Lys	Ala	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Asn	Gln	Asn	Asp	Pro	Asn	Ile
														210	

Lys	Val	Pro	Ile	Asn	Asp	His	Ser	Ile	Pro	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Pro
														225	

Gly	Pro	Pro	Val	Phe	Lys	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ser	Lys	Lys	Ala	Arg	Asp	Phe
														245	

Thr Ala

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 71

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 681

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

-continued

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 71

atgctcgaa acggtgccat cgtttcctg gcccgcggcc tggcgtag tggccactac	60
acctggccac gggtaacga cggcgccgac tggcaacagg tccgtaaggc ggacaactgg	120
caggacaacg gctacgtcg ggatgtcag tcgccccaga tccgctgtt ccaggcgacc	180
ccgtccccgg ccccatccgt cctcaacacc acggccggct cgaccgtgac ctactggcc	240
aaccccgacg tctaccaccc cgggcctgtg cagtttaca tggcccgctg gcccgtatggc	300
gaggacatca actcgtggaa cggcgacggc gccgtgtgg tcaagggtgta cgaggaccat	360
cctacctttg gcgctcagct cacatggccc agcacgggca agagctcggt cgcggttccc	420
atccccccgt gcatcaagt cggctactac ctccctccggg cggagcaaat cggcctgcac	480
gtcgcccaga gcgtaggcg agcgcagtt tacatctcat gcgcccagct cagegtcacc	540
ggcggcggca gcacccgagcc gccgaacaag gtggccttcc cggcgcgtta cagtgcgacg	600
gacccgggca ttctgatcaa catctactac cctgttccca cgtcctacca gaacccggc	660
ccggccgtct tcagctgctg a	681

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 72

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 226

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 72

Met Leu Ala Asn Gly Ala Ile Val Phe Leu Ala Ala Ala Leu Gly Val	
1 5 10 15	

Ser Gly His Tyr Thr Trp Pro Arg Val Asn Asp Gly Ala Asp Trp Gln	
20 25 30	

Gln Val Arg Lys Ala Asp Asn Trp Gln Asp Asn Gly Tyr Val Gly Asp	
35 40 45	

Val Thr Ser Pro Gln Ile Arg Cys Phe Gln Ala Thr Pro Ser Pro Ala	
50 55 60	

Pro Ser Val Leu Asn Thr Thr Ala Gly Ser Thr Val Thr Tyr Trp Ala	
65 70 75 80	

Asn Pro Asp Val Tyr His Pro Gly Pro Val Gln Phe Tyr Met Ala Arg	
85 90 95	

Val Pro Asp Gly Glu Asp Ile Asn Ser Trp Asn Gly Asp Gly Ala Val	
100 105 110	

Trp Phe Lys Val Tyr Glu Asp His Pro Thr Phe Gly Ala Gln Leu Thr	
115 120 125	

Trp Pro Ser Thr Gly Lys Ser Ser Phe Ala Val Pro Ile Pro Pro Cys	
130 135 140	

Ile Lys Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Leu Leu Arg Ala Glu Gln Ile Gly Leu His	
145 150 155 160	

Val Ala Gln Ser Val Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Ile Ser Cys Ala Gln	
165 170 175	

Leu Ser Val Thr Gly Gly Ser Thr Glu Pro Pro Asn Lys Val Ala	
180 185 190	

Phe Pro Gly Ala Tyr Ser Ala Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Ile Asn Ile	
195 200 205	

Tyr Tyr Pro Val Pro Thr Ser Tyr Gln Asn Pro Gly Pro Ala Val Phe	
210 215 220	

Ser Cys

-continued

225

<210> SEQ ID NO 73  
<211> LENGTH: 960  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 73

atgaaggagc	ttttcagtgc	cggccgcctc	tccctggccg	tcggccaggc	ttcgccccat	60
tacatcttcc	agcaactctc	catcaacggg	aaccagtttc	cggtgtacca	atatattcgc	120
aagaacacca	attataacag	tcccggttacc	gatctcacgt	ccgacgatct	tcggtgcaat	180
gtcggcgccc	agggtgctgg	gacagacacc	gtcacgggtga	aggccggcga	ccagttcacc	240
ttcaccccttg	acacccctgt	ttaccaccag	gggcccatact	ccatctacat	gtccaaggcc	300
ccgggcgcgg	cgtcagacta	cgtggcagc	ggcggctgg	tcaagatcaa	ggactgggc	360
ccgactttca	acggcgcacgg	cacggccacc	tgggacatgg	ccggctcata	cacctacaac	420
atccccgacct	gcattcccgta	cggcgactat	ctgctccgca	tccagtcgct	ggccatccac	480
aacccctggc	cggcgccat	ccgcagttc	tacatctctt	gcccggcagat	caccgtgacc	540
ggcggcgccgca	acggcaaccc	tggcccgacg	gccctcatcc	ccggcgccctt	caaggacacc	600
gacccgggct	acacggtgaa	catctacacg	aacttccaca	actacacgg	tcccgcccg	660
gaggtcttca	gctgcaacgg	cggcggtcg	aacccgcccc	cgcgggtgag	tagcagcacg	720
cccgcgacca	cgacgctgg	cacgtcgacg	cgcaccacgt	cctccacgtc	ctccgcctcg	780
acgcccggct	cgaccggcgg	ctgcaccgtc	gccaagtggg	gccagtgcgg	cgccaacggg	840
tacacccggct	gcacgacactg	cgcggccggg	tccacctgca	gcaaggagaa	cgactactac	900
tcgcagtgt	tgtaaaggag	gccgcaaago	atgaggtgtt	tgaagaggag	gagaggggtc	960

<210> SEQ ID NO 74  
<211> LENGTH: 304  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 74

Met	Lys	Gly	Leu	Phe	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ley	Ser	Leu	Ala	Val	Gly	Gln
1									5						15

Ala	Ser	Ala	His	Tyr	Ile	Phe	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ile	Asn	Gly	Asn	Gln
									20						30

Phe	Pro	Val	Tyr	Gln	Tyr	Ile	Arg	Lys	Asn	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Pro
									35						45

Val	Thr	Asp	Leu	Thr	Ser	Asp	Asp	Leu	Arg	Cys	Asn	Val	Gly	Ala	Gln
									50						60

Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr	Asp	Thr	Val	Thr	Val	Lys	Ala	Gly	Asp	Gln	Phe	Thr
									65						80

Phe	Thr	Leu	Asp	Thr	Pro	Val	Tyr	His	Gln	Gly	Pro	Ile	Ser	Ile	Tyr
									85						95

Met	Ser	Lys	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly
									100						110

Trp	Phe	Lys	Ile	Lys	Asp	Trp	Gly	Pro	Thr	Phe	Asn	Ala	Asp	Gly	Thr
									115						125

Ala	Thr	Trp	Asp	Met	Ala	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Pro	Thr	Cys
									130						140

Ile	Pro	Asp	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ile	Gln	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ile	His
									145						160

-continued

Asn Pro Trp Pro Ala Gly Ile Pro Gln Phe Tyr Ile Ser Cys Ala Gln  
 165 170 175  
 Ile Thr Val Thr Gly Gly Asn Gly Asn Pro Gly Pro Thr Ala Leu  
 180 185 190  
 Ile Pro Gly Ala Phe Lys Asp Thr Asp Pro Gly Tyr Thr Val Asn Ile  
 195 200 205  
 Tyr Thr Asn Phe His Asn Tyr Thr Val Pro Gly Pro Glu Val Phe Ser  
 210 215 220  
 Cys Asn Gly Gly Ser Asn Pro Pro Pro Val Ser Ser Ser Thr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Pro Ala Thr Thr Thr Leu Val Thr Ser Thr Arg Thr Thr Ser Ser Thr  
 245 250 255  
 Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Pro Ala Ser Thr Gly Gly Cys Thr Val Ala Lys  
 260 265 270  
 Trp Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Asn Gly Tyr Thr Gly Cys Thr Thr Cys Ala  
 275 280 285  
 Ala Gly Ser Thr Cys Ser Lys Gln Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu  
 290 295 300

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 75  
 <211> LENGTH: 954  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

```

atgaagggcc tcagcctcct cggcgctcg cgccgagcga ctgctcatac catttcgta 60
cagctcgagt cagggggAAC gacctatccg gtatcctacg gcatccggga cccttagctac 120
gacgggtccca tcaccgacgt cacccgcac tcactggctt gcaatggtcc cccgaacccc 180
acgacgcccgt ccccgatcat catcaacgctc accggccggca ccacggtcgc ggcgatctgg 240
aggcacaccc tcacatccgg ccccgacgt gtcatggacg ccagccacaa ggggcccggacc 300
ctggcctacc tcaagaaggt cgatgatgcc ttgaccgaca cgggtatcg cggcggttgg 360
ttcaagatcc aggaggccgg ttacgacaat ggcaattggg ctaccagcac ggtgtatcacc 420
aacgggtggct tccaaatatat tgacatcccc gcctgcattc ccaacggcca gstatctgctc 480
cgccgcccaga tgatcgcgct ccacggccggc agcacgcagg gtggtgccca gctctacatg 540
gagtgcgcgc agatcaacgt ggtggccggc tccggcagcgc ccagcccgca gacgtacagc 600
atcccgggca tctaccaggc aaccgaccccg ggcctgtga tcaacatcta ctccatgacg 660
ccgtccagcc agtacaccat tccgggtccg cccctgttca cctgcagcgg cagcggcaac 720
aacggggccggc gcagcaaccc gtcggggccggc gagaccacgca cggcgaagcc cacgacgacg 780
acggcggccga cgaccacctc ctccggccgt cctaccagca ggcagggggg cagcagcgg 840
tgcacccgttc cccagtggca gcagtgcgggt ggcacatctcg tcaaccggctg caccacatgc 900
ggggccggct acacctgcaa gtatctgaac gactattact cgcaatgcga gtaa 954
  
```

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 76  
 <211> LENGTH: 317  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

Met Lys Gly Leu Ser Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Thr Ala His  
 1 5 10 15

-continued

---

Thr Ile Phe Val Gln Leu Glu Ser Gly Gly Thr Thr Tyr Pro Val Ser  
 20 25 30  
 Tyr Gly Ile Arg Asp Pro Ser Tyr Asp Gly Pro Ile Thr Asp Val Thr  
 35 40 45  
 Ser Asp Ser Leu Ala Cys Asn Gly Pro Pro Asn Pro Thr Thr Pro Ser  
 50 55 60  
 Pro Tyr Ile Ile Asn Val Thr Ala Gly Thr Thr Val Ala Ala Ile Trp  
 65 70 75 80  
 Arg His Thr Leu Thr Ser Gly Pro Asp Asp Val Met Asp Ala Ser His  
 85 90 95  
 Lys Gly Pro Thr Leu Ala Tyr Leu Lys Lys Val Asp Asp Ala Leu Thr  
 100 105 110  
 Asp Thr Gly Ile Gly Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Gln Glu Ala Gly Tyr  
 115 120 125  
 Asp Asn Gly Asn Trp Ala Thr Ser Thr Val Ile Thr Asn Gly Gly Phe  
 130 135 140  
 Gln Tyr Ile Asp Ile Pro Ala Cys Ile Pro Asn Gly Gln Tyr Leu Leu  
 145 150 155 160  
 Arg Ala Glu Met Ile Ala Leu His Ala Ala Ser Thr Gln Gly Ala  
 165 170 175  
 Gln Leu Tyr Met Glu Cys Ala Gln Ile Asn Val Val Gly Gly Ser Gly  
 180 185 190  
 Ser Ala Ser Pro Gln Thr Tyr Ser Ile Pro Gly Ile Tyr Gln Ala Thr  
 195 200 205  
 Asp Pro Gly Leu Leu Ile Asn Ile Tyr Ser Met Thr Pro Ser Ser Gln  
 210 215 220  
 Tyr Thr Ile Pro Gly Pro Pro Leu Phe Thr Cys Ser Gly Ser Gly Asn  
 225 230 235 240  
 Asn Gly Gly Ser Asn Pro Ser Gly Gly Gln Thr Thr Ala Lys  
 245 250 255  
 Pro Thr Thr Thr Ala Ala Thr Thr Thr Ser Ser Ala Ala Pro Thr  
 260 265 270  
 Ser Ser Gln Gly Gly Ser Ser Gly Cys Thr Val Pro Gln Trp Gln Gln  
 275 280 285  
 Cys Gly Gly Ile Ser Phe Thr Gly Cys Thr Thr Cys Ala Ala Gly Tyr  
 290 295 300  
 Thr Cys Lys Tyr Leu Asn Asp Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Cys Gln  
 305 310 315

<210> SEQ ID NO 77  
 <211> LENGTH: 799  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thermoascus aurantiacus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 77

```

atgtcctttt ccaagataat tgctactgcc ggcgttcttg cctctgcttc tctagtggct      60
ggccatggct tcgttcagaa catcggtgatt gatggtaaaa agtatgtcat tgcaagacgc     120
acataaggcg caacagctga caatcgacag ttatggcggg tatcttagtga accagtatcc     180
atacatgtcc aatcctccag aggtcatccg ctggtctact acggcaactg atcttggatt     240
tgtggacggt actggatacc aaaccccaga tatcatctgc catagggggc ccaagcctgg     300
agccctgact gctccagtc ctccaggagg aactgttgag cttcaatgga ctccatggcc     360
tgattctcac catggccccag ttatcaacta ctttgctccg tgcaatggtg attgttccac     420

```

-continued

tgtggataag acccaattag aattcttcaa aattgccgag agcggctcga tcaatgtga	480
caatccctct gggatctggg cttagacaa tctgatagca gccaacaaca gctggactgt	540
caccattcca accacaattg cacctggaaa ctagttctg aggcattgaga ttattgctct	600
tcactcgact cagaaccagg atggtgccca gaactatccc cagtgcata atctgcagg	660
cactggaggt gttctgtata accctgctgg aactcttggg acggcactct accacgatac	720
cgatccctggg attctgtatca acatctatca gaaactttcc agctatatca tccctggcc	780
tcctctgtat actggtaa	799

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 78

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 249

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus aurantiacus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 78

Met Ser Phe Ser Lys Ile Ile Ala Thr Ala Gly Val Leu Ala Ser Ala	
1 5 10 15	
Ser Leu Val Ala Gly His Gly Phe Val Gln Asn Ile Val Ile Asp Gly	
20 25 30	
Lys Tyr Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Leu Val Asn Gln Tyr Pro Tyr Met Ser Asn	
35 40 45	
Pro Pro Glu Val Ile Ala Trp Ser Thr Thr Ala Thr Asp Leu Gly Phe	
50 55 60	
Val Asp Gly Thr Gly Tyr Gln Thr Pro Asp Ile Ile Cys His Arg Gly	
65 70 75 80	
Ala Lys Pro Gly Ala Leu Thr Ala Pro Val Ser Pro Gly Gly Thr Val	
85 90 95	
Glu Leu Gln Trp Thr Pro Trp Pro Asp Ser His His Gly Pro Val Ile	
100 105 110	
Asn Tyr Leu Ala Pro Cys Asn Gly Asp Cys Ser Thr Val Asp Lys Thr	
115 120 125	
Gln Leu Glu Phe Phe Lys Ile Ala Glu Ser Gly Leu Ile Asn Asp Asp	
130 135 140	
Asn Pro Pro Gly Ile Trp Ala Ser Asp Asn Leu Ile Ala Ala Asn Asn	
145 150 155 160	
Ser Trp Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Thr Thr Ile Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr Val	
165 170 175	
Leu Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Gln Asn Gln Asp Gly	
180 185 190	
Ala Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Ile Asn Leu Gln Val Thr Gly Gly Gly	
195 200 205	
Ser Asp Asn Pro Ala Gly Thr Leu Gly Thr Ala Leu Tyr His Asp Thr	
210 215 220	
Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Ile Asn Ile Tyr Gln Lys Leu Ser Ser Tyr Ile	
225 230 235 240	
Ile Pro Gly Pro Pro Leu Tyr Thr Gly	
245	

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 79

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1172

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 79

ggatctaagg cccatcgata tgaagtccctg cgccattctt gcagcccttg gctgtctgc	60
---	----

-continued

cgggagegtt ctcggccatg gacaagtcca aaacttcacg atcaatggac aataacaatca 120  
gggtttcatt ctcgattact actatcgaaa gcagaatact ggtcacttcc ccaacgttgc 180  
tgtgttgtac gcccgggacc tagacctggg ctcatctcc cctgaccaat acaccacgcc 240  
cgacattgtc tgtcacaaga acggggcccc aggtgcatt tctgcccactg cagcgccgg 300  
cagcaacatc gtcttccaat gggccctgg cgtctgctc caccctacg gtcccatcgt 360  
tacctacgtg gctgagtgca cgccatcgta caccgttg aacaagaaca acctgcgtg 420  
ggtcaagatt caggaggccg gcatcaacta taacacccaa gtctggcgc agcaggatct 480  
gtatcaaccag ggcaacaagt ggactgtgaa gatccctgca agcctcaggc ccggaaacta 540  
tgtcttccgc catgaacttc ttgtgccta tggtgcctt agtgcgaacg gcatgcgaa 600  
ctatcctcag tgcgtgaaca tcgcgtcac aggctggc acgaaagcgc tccctgcgg 660  
aactcctgca actcagctc acaagccac tgaccctggc atcttgtca acccttacac 720  
aacaatcagc agctacacca tccctggccc agccctgtgg caaggctaga tccaggggta 780  
cggtgttggc gttcgtgaag tcggagctgt tgacaaggat atctgtatgt gaacggagag 840  
gactgtatggc cgtactgag ttttatatttttgcattacc aaattgtata cgaaatccga 900  
acgcatgggt atcattgttt atccctgttag tatattgtct ccaggctgct aagagccac 960  
cggtgttatt acggcaacaa agtcaggaat ttgggtggca atgaacgcag gtcttccatga 1020  
atgtatgtt gaagaggcat cggctggcat gggcattacc agatataggc cctgtgaaac 1080  
atatagtact tgaacgtgct actggAACGG atcataagca agtcatcaac atgtgaaaaaa 1140  
acactacatq taaaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaaa aa 1172

<210> SEQ ID NO 80  
<211> LENGTH: 249  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

Met Lys Ser Cys Ala Ile Leu Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Ala Gly Ser  
1 5 10 15

Val Leu Gly His Gly Gln Val Gln Asn Phe Thr Ile Asn Gly Gln Tyr  
20 25 30

Asn Gln Gly Phe Ile Leu Asp Tyr Tyr Tyr Gln Lys Gln Asn Thr Gly  
35 40 45

His Phe Pro Asn Val Ala Gly Trp Tyr Ala Glu Asp Leu Asp Leu Gly  
50 55 60

Phe Ile Ser Pro Asp Gln Tyr Thr Thr Pro Asp Ile Val Cys His Lys  
65 70 75 80

Asn Ala Ala Pro Gly Ala Ile Ser Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala Gly Ser Asn  
85 90 95

Ile Val Phe Gln Trp Gly Pro Gly Val Trp Pro His Pro Tyr Gly Pro  
100 105 110

Ile Val Thr Tyr Val Val Glu Cys Ser Gly Ser Cys Thr Thr Val Asn

Lys Asn Asn Leu Arg Trp Val Lys Ile Gln Glu Ala Gly Ile Asn Tyr

Asn Thr Gln Val Trp Ala Gln Gln Asp Leu Ile Asn Gln Gly Asn Lys

Trp Thr Val Lys Ile Pro Ser Ser Leu Arg Pro Gly Asn Tyr Val Phe

-continued

Arg His Glu Leu Leu Ala Ala His Gly Ala Ser Ser Ala Asn Gly Met  
 180 185 190

Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Val Asn Ile Ala Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Thr  
 195 200 205

Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Gly Thr Pro Ala Thr Gln Leu Tyr Lys Pro Thr  
 210 215 220

Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Phe Asn Pro Tyr Thr Ile Thr Ser Tyr Thr  
 225 230 235 240

Ile Pro Gly Pro Ala Leu Trp Gln Gly  
 245

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 81

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 924

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 81

atgaagttca cctcgtccct cgctgtcccg gcccgtggcc ggcggccaggc tcactgttag 60  
 tcgaccctcg aacccaacac ccccccctcccc ccttttctcc tccatetctt cggcctcact 120  
 tagtagccgc tgacaacgcac tagatacctt cccttagggcc ggcactgggtg gctcgcttc 180  
 tggcgagtgg gaggtggtcc gcatgaccga gaaccattac tcgcacggcc cggtcaccga 240  
 tgcaccaggc cccgagatga cctgctatca gtccggcgtg cagggtgcgc cccagaccgt 300  
 ccaggtcaag gcgggctccc aattcacctt cagcgtggat ccctcgatcg gccaccccg 360  
 ccctctccag ttctacatgg ctaaggtgcc gtcggggccag acggccgcca cctttgacgg 420  
 cacgggagcc gtgtggttca agatctacca agacggcccg aacggcctcg gcaccgacag 480  
 cattacctgg cccagggcccg gttcgtgact tcctcccccac tcgctttttt ttttttattt 540  
 tttttttttt tttcttcgg aactcaagaa tctttctctc tctctccctt ctggccctt 600  
 gaacaacact aaaactcttc cttactgtat taattaggca aaaccgaggt ctgggtcacc 660  
 atccccagct gcacatcgatga tggcgagtac ctgcgtccgg tcgagcacat cgcgctccac 720  
 agcgccagca gcgtggggccgg cgctcagttc tacattgcct ggcggccagct ctccgtcacc 780  
 ggccggctccg gcaccctcaa cacgggctcg ctgcgtccccc tgccggcgc ctacaaggcc 840  
 accgaccctgg gcacatctctt ccacgtctac tggcccatcc cgaccgagta catcaacccc 900  
 ggccggccccc ccgtctttt cttaa 924

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 82

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 232

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 82

Met Lys Phe Thr Ser Ser Leu Ala Val Leu Ala Ala Ala Gly Ala Gln  
 1 5 10 15

Ala His Tyr Thr Phe Pro Arg Ala Gly Thr Gly Gly Ser Leu Ser Gly  
 20 25 30

Glu Trp Glu Val Val Arg Met Thr Glu Asn His Tyr Ser His Gly Pro  
 35 40 45

Val Thr Asp Val Thr Ser Pro Glu Met Thr Cys Tyr Gln Ser Gly Val  
 50 55 60

Gln Gly Ala Pro Gln Thr Val Gln Val Lys Ala Gly Ser Gln Phe Thr  
 65 70 75 80

US 9,416,384 B2

219

220

-continued

```
<210> SEQ ID NO 83
<211> LENGTH: 854
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 83

atgaaggccc tctctctcct tgccggctgcc tcggcagtct ctgcgcatac catttcgta
cagctcgaag cagacggcac gaggtacccg gtctcgatcg ggatccggga cccaaagtcac
gacggccccca tcaccgacgt cacatccaaac gacgttgtt gcaacggcg gccgaacecg
acgacccccc ccagcgcacgt catcaccgtc acccgccggca ccacggtaa ggcacatctgg
aggcacaccc tccaatccgg cccggacgat gtcatggacg ccagccacaa gggcccgacc
ctggcttacc tcaagaaggc cgccgatgcc accaaggact cggggctgtgg cggtggctgg
ttcaagattc aggaggacgg ctacaacaac ggccagtggg gcaccagcac cgttatctcc
aacggccggcg agcactacat gtgagccatt cctccgagag aagaccaaga ctcttgacga
tctcgctgac ccgtgcaaca agtgcacatcc cggcctgcat ccccgagggt cagtacatcc
tccgcgcgca gatgatcgcc ctccacgcgg ccgggtcccc cggcggtgcc cagctctacg
taaggctctg cccttcccccc cttcccttgc atcgaatcgg actgcccacc ccccttttcg
actccgacta acaccgttgc cagatggaat gtgcccagat caacatcgta ggcggctccg
gtcggtgcc cagctcgacc gtcagcttcc cccggcgta cagccccaac gaccgggttc
tccatcaa catctattcc atgtcgccct cgagotcgta caccatcccc ggcggcccg
tcttcgaatgt ctag
```

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 84  
<211> LENGTH: 235  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: *Myceliophthora thermophila*

<400> SEQUENCE: 84

Met Lys Ala Leu Ser Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala Ser Ala Val Ser Ala His  
1 5 10 15

-continued

---

Thr Ile Phe Val Gln Leu Glu Ala Asp Gly Thr Arg Tyr Pro Val Ser  
 20 25 30  
 Tyr Gly Ile Arg Asp Pro Ser Tyr Asp Gly Pro Ile Thr Asp Val Thr  
 35 40 45  
 Ser Asn Asp Val Ala Cys Asn Gly Gly Pro Asn Pro Thr Thr Pro Ser  
 50 55 60  
 Ser Asp Val Ile Thr Val Thr Ala Gly Thr Thr Val Lys Ala Ile Trp  
 65 70 75 80  
 Arg His Thr Leu Gln Ser Gly Pro Asp Asp Val Met Asp Ala Ser His  
 85 90 95  
 Lys Gly Pro Thr Leu Ala Tyr Leu Lys Lys Val Gly Asp Ala Thr Lys  
 100 105 110  
 Asp Ser Gly Val Gly Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Gln Glu Asp Gly Tyr  
 115 120 125  
 Asn Asn Gly Gln Trp Gly Thr Ser Thr Val Ile Ser Asn Gly Gly Glu  
 130 135 140  
 His Tyr Ile Asp Ile Pro Ala Cys Ile Pro Glu Gly Gln Tyr Leu Leu  
 145 150 155 160  
 Arg Ala Glu Met Ile Ala Leu His Ala Ala Gly Ser Pro Gly Gly Ala  
 165 170 175  
 Gln Leu Tyr Met Glu Cys Ala Gln Ile Asn Ile Val Gly Gly Ser Gly  
 180 185 190  
 Ser Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Val Ser Phe Pro Gly Ala Tyr Ser Pro Asn  
 195 200 205  
 Asp Pro Gly Leu Leu Ile Asn Ile Tyr Ser Met Ser Pro Ser Ser Ser  
 210 215 220  
 Tyr Thr Ile Pro Gly Pro Pro Val Phe Lys Cys  
 225 230 235

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 85  
 <211> LENGTH: 1242  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 85

```

atgaagtcc tcgcctcac cactctggcc gccctggccc gcaacgccc cgctcacgcg 60
accttccagg ccctctgggt cgacggcgtc gactacggcg cgcatgtgtc ccgtctgccc 120
gcgtccaact ccccggtcac cgacgtgacc tccaacgcca tccgctgcaa cgccaacccg 180
tcgccccgtc gggcaagtg cccggtaag gcccggctcg ccgttacggt cgagatgcat 240
caggtacgtt ggatgaatga aaggggaaag gaagcagagg cagaagggga aggcgaaggg 300
aaagaaaaag aaaaagaaat gaaaaagaaa aaaaaatgaa aaagaaaaag aaaaatgaaa 360
aagaaaaatgg aaaccgtcag actaactggg gtcctcccc cccacccctc ctttgatatc 420
agcaacccgg tgaccgggtcg tgcagcgtcg aggcgatcg cggggcgcac tacggccccg 480
tcatgggtga catgtccaaag gtgtcggacg cggcggtcg ggacgggtcg tcgggctgg 540
tcaagggttt cgaggacggc tgggccaaga acccggtccgg cgggtcgccc gacgacgact 600
actggggcac caaggacactg aactcgtct gcgggaagat gaacgtcaag atccccggcg 660
acctgcctc gggcgactac ctgctccggg ccgaggccc cgcgtgcac acggcgccg 720
gccccgggg cggccaggatc tacatgacgt gtcaccatg caccgtgacg ggctccggca 780
ggcccgcccc gcccaccgtc tccttccgg ggcctacaa ggccaccgac ccgggcattcc 840
tcgtcaacat ccacgccccg ctgtccggct acaccgtgcc cggccgggcc gtctactccg 900
  
```

-continued

```

gccccctccac caagaaggcc ggcagcgccc gcaccggctc cgagtccacc tgccggctcg      960
gtcccgcccc caccggcacc gtctccagt cggccggttc caccggcacc tccggcccg      1020
gccccggcgg cggctgcacc gtccagaagt accagcagt cggccggag ggctacaccg      1080
gtgcaccaa ctgcgggta cgttttcaa ccccgaaaa tttttcctt ccctacccca      1140
tttggttacc taattaatta cttccggct gctgacttt tgcttagtc cggctctacc      1200
tgcagcgccg tctcgccgcc ctactactcg cagtgcgctaa aa                         1242

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 86

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 323

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 86

Met	Lys	Ser	Phe	Ala	Leu	Thr	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gly	Asn	Ala
1				5				10			15				

Ala	Ala	His	Ala	Thr	Phe	Gln	Ala	Leu	Trp	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Asp	Tyr
				20				25			30				

Gly	Ala	Gln	Cys	Ala	Arg	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	Asp
				35			40			45					

Val	Thr	Ser	Asn	Ala	Ile	Arg	Cys	Asn	Ala	Asn	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ala	Arg
				50			55			60					

Gly	Lys	Cys	Pro	Val	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Thr	Val	Glu	Met	His
				65			70			75			80		

Gln	Gln	Pro	Gly	Asp	Arg	Ser	Cys	Ser	Ser	Glu	Ala	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ala
				85			90			95					

His	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Val	Met	Val	Tyr	Met	Ser	Lys	Val	Ser	Asp	Ala	Ala
				100			105			110					

Ser	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly	Trp	Phe	Lys	Val	Phe	Glu	Asp	Gly	Trp
				115			120			125					

Ala	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Thr
				130			135			140				

Lys	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ser	Cys	Cys	Gly	Lys	Met	Asn	Val	Lys	Ile	Pro	Ala
				145			150			155			160		

Asp	Leu	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu
				165			170			175					

His	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Met	Thr	Cys	Tyr
				180			185			190					

Gln	Leu	Thr	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ser	Pro	Pro	Thr	Val	Ser
				195			200			205					

Phe	Pro	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Thr	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val	Asn	Ile
				210			215			220					

His	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Val	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Val	Tyr	Ser
				225			230			235			240		

Gly	Gly	Ser	Thr	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala	Cys	Thr	Gly	Cys	Glu	Ser
				245			250			255					

Thr	Cys	Ala	Val	Gly	Ser	Gly	Pro	Thr	Ala	Thr	Val	Ser	Gln	Ser	Pro
				260			265			270					

Gly	Ser	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Cys	Thr	Val
				275			280			285				

Gln	Lys	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Cys	Thr	Asn
				290			295			300					

Cys Ala Ser Gly Ser Thr Cys Ser Ala Val Ser Pro Pro Tyr Tyr Ser

-continued

305	310	315	320
-----	-----	-----	-----

Gln Cys Val

<210> SEQ ID NO 87  
<211> LENGTH: 1253  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 87

atgaaggcctt ttagcctcggt cgccctggcg accggcgta gcgccatgc catttccag	60
cgggtgtcggt tcaacgggca ggaccaggcg cagctcaagg ggggtggggc gccgtcgagc	120
aactccccga tccagaacgt caacgatgcc aacatggcc gcaacgcca cattgtgtac	180
cacgacacgca ccatcatcaa ggtggcccg ggagcccgcg tcggcgcggt gtggcagcac	240
gtcatacgccg ggccgcaggcg cgccaaacgac cccggacaacc cgatcgccgc ctcccacaag	300
ggtatgtatgtatgc tcgatgtatgc ctctctttt ccccggttctt gatggacagg cgatggctcc	360
caggaacacg cgtgactgac caccgaatcc agggcccatc cagggttacc tggccaagg	420
ggacaacacg ggcgacggcggt cgccgtcggtt cctcagggtt ttcaagggtt ccgagcgcgg	480
cctgaacaac acggcgtgtgg ccgtcgatgtatgc gtcatacgcc aacaacggct ggcactactt	540
cgacactgccc tcgtgcgtgg ccccccggcca gtacctgtatgc cgcgtcgagc tgctcgccct	600
gcacagcgc tcaagccccg gggggccca gttctacatgt ggctgcgcac agatcgaagg	660
tgcgtcgatc ttgttctcc ttccgtgtcc tctctgtatcc ttctcttctt ctttttcttt	720
cttttactcc ctttccttcc atttcggag aagcaacgaa gggggaaagg gatagaagag	780
aggaatgaga gacgacgaaa gagaggattt gggaaagaca agacaggaa aaaaagacaa	840
aaaaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaaa aacagagtga gctaacaaga acaatcgatc actggctccg	900
gcaccaactc gggctccgac ttgtctcgatc tcccccggcgc ctactcgcc aacgatccgg	960
gcatcttgatc aagcatctac gacagctcg gcaagccac caacggcgcc cgctcgatacc	1020
cgatccccgg cccggcccccc atctctcgatc cccggcaggcg cgacggcgcc aacaacggcg	1080
ggggcggcga cgacaacaac aataacaacg gtgggtggcaa caacggcgcc ggcggcgccg	1140
geagegtccc cctgtacggg cagtgccggcg gcatcgatcata cacggggcccg accacctgt	1200
cccaggaaatc ttgcaagggtt tcgaaacgat actacagcca gtgcctcccc tag	1253

<210> SEQ ID NO 88  
<211> LENGTH: 310  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 88

Met Lys Pro Phe Ser Leu Val Ala Leu Ala Thr Ala Val Ser Gly His	
1 5 10 15	

Ala Ile Phe Gln Arg Val Ser Val Asn Gly Gln Asp Gln Gly Gln Leu	
20 25 30	

Lys Gly Val Arg Ala Pro Ser Ser Asn Ser Pro Ile Gln Asn Val Asn	
35 40 45	

Asp Ala Asn Met Ala Cys Asn Ala Asn Ile Val Tyr His Asp Ser Thr	
50 55 60	

Ile Ile Lys Val Pro Ala Gly Ala Arg Val Gly Ala Trp Trp Gln His	
65 70 75 80	

Val Ile Gly Gly Pro Gln Gly Ala Asn Asp Pro Asp Asn Pro Ile Ala	
85 90 95	

Ala Ser His Lys Gly Pro Ile Gln Val Tyr Leu Ala Lys Val Asp Asn  
 100 105 110  
 Ala Ala Thr Ala Ser Pro Ser Gly Leu Arg Trp Phe Lys Val Ala Glu  
 115 120 125  
 Arg Gly Leu Asn Asn Gly Val Trp Ala Val Asp Glu Leu Ile Ala Asn  
 130 135 140  
 Asn Gly Trp His Tyr Phe Asp Leu Pro Ser Cys Val Ala Pro Gly Gln  
 145 150 155 160  
 Tyr Leu Met Arg Val Glu Leu Leu Ala Leu His Ser Ala Ser Ser Pro  
 165 170 175  
 Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Met Gly Cys Ala Gln Ile Glu Val Thr Gly  
 180 185 190  
 Ser Gly Thr Asn Ser Gly Ser Asp Phe Val Ser Phe Pro Gly Ala Tyr  
 195 200 205  
 Ser Ala Asn Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Leu Ser Ile Tyr Asp Ser Ser Gly  
 210 215 220  
 Lys Pro Thr Asn Gly Gly Arg Ser Tyr Pro Ile Pro Gly Pro Arg Pro  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ile Ser Cys Ser Gly Ser Gly Asp Gly Gly Asn Asn Gly Gly Gly  
 245 250 255  
 Asp Asp Asn Asn Asn Asn Gly Gly Asn Asn Gly Gly Gly  
 260 265 270  
 Gly Gly Ser Val Pro Leu Tyr Gly Gln Cys Gly Gly Ile Gly Tyr Thr  
 275 280 285  
 Gly Pro Thr Thr Cys Ala Gln Gly Thr Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Glu Tyr  
 290 295 300  
 Tyr Ser Gln Cys Leu Pro  
 305 310

<210> SEQ ID NO 89  
 <211> LENGTH: 814  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 89

atgaagctct	ccctttctc	cgtcttgccc	actgccccta	ccgtcgagggg	gcatgccatc	60
ttccagaagg	tctccgtcaa	cggagcggac	cagggctccc	tcaccggcct	ccgcgcctcc	120
aacaacaaca	accccggtgca	ggatgtcaac	agccaggaca	tgatctgggg	ccagtgggaa	180
tcgacgtcga	acactatcat	cgaggtcaag	gccggcgata	ggatcggtgc	ctggtatcat	240
catgtcatcg	gcgggtcccc	gttcccaac	gacccagaca	acccgattgc	caagtgcac	300
aaggggcccg	tcatggcccta	cctcgccaag	gttgacaatg	ccgcaaccgc	cagcaagacg	360
ggcctgaagt	ggtatgttatt	cccgccggccc	gagggacatc	gggttgggca	agtcgagact	420
gacggagctc	gttttccgt	ataggttcaa	gatttgggag	gataccttta	atcccagcac	480
caagacacctg	ggtgtcgaca	acctcatcaa	taacaacggc	tgggtgtact	tcaacctccc	540
gcagtgcata	cccgacggca	actacctct	ccgcgtcgag	gtcctcgctc	tgcactcgcc	600
ctactctcag	ggccaggctc	agttctacca	gtcctgcgcc	cagatcaacg	tatccggcg	660
cggtcttc	acaccggcgt	cgactgtcag	cttccgggt	gcctacagcg	ccagcgaccc	720
cggtatcctg	atcaacatct	acggcgccac	cggccagccc	gacaacaacg	gccagccgta	780
cactgcccct	gggccccgccc	ccatctcctg	ctga			814

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 90  
<211> LENGTH: 246  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Myceliophthora thermophila

<400> SEQUENCE: 90

```

Met Lys Leu Ser Leu Phe Ser Val Leu Ala Thr Ala Leu Thr Val Glu
1           5          10          15

Gly His Ala Ile Phe Gln Lys Val Ser Val Asn Gly Ala Asp Gln Gly
20          25          30

Ser Leu Thr Gly Leu Arg Ala Pro Asn Asn Asn Pro Val Gln Asp
35          40          45

Val Asn Ser Gln Asp Met Ile Cys Gly Gln Ser Gly Ser Thr Ser Asn
50          55          60

Thr Ile Ile Glu Val Lys Ala Gly Asp Arg Ile Gly Ala Trp Tyr Gln
65          70          75          80

His Val Ile Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Pro Asn Asp Pro Asp Asn Pro Ile
85          90          95

Ala Lys Ser His Lys Gly Pro Val Met Ala Tyr Leu Ala Lys Val Asp
100         105         110

Asn Ala Ala Thr Ala Ser Lys Thr Gly Leu Lys Trp Phe Lys Ile Trp
115         120         125

Glu Asp Thr Phe Asn Pro Ser Thr Lys Thr Trp Gly Val Asp Asn Leu
130         135         140

Ile Asn Asn Asn Gly Trp Val Tyr Phe Asn Leu Pro Gln Cys Ile Ala
145         150         155         160

Asp Gly Asn Tyr Leu Leu Arg Val Glu Val Leu Ala Leu His Ser Ala
165         170         175

Tyr Ser Gln Gly Gln Ala Gln Phe Tyr Gln Ser Cys Ala Gln Ile Asn
180         185         190

Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Phe Thr Pro Pro Ser Thr Val Ser Phe Pro
195         200         205

Gly Ala Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Ile Asn Ile Tyr Gly
210         215         220

Ala Thr Gly Gln Pro Asp Asn Asn Gly Gln Pro Tyr Thr Ala Pro Gly
225         230         235         240

Pro Ala Pro Ile Ser Cys
245

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 91  
<211> LENGTH: 1115  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermoascus aurantiacus

<400> SEQUENCE: 91

```

atgtcggtct cgaaggattgc tgcgatcacc ggggccatta cctatgcgtc tctggccgcc      60
gctcacgggtt atgttacagg aatcgtagcc gatggcacct agtatgtaac gctcatgcca     120
agatccgcatt tgctgtacta acaatttagca gctacggggg ctatatcgta acccaataacc    180
cctacatgtc gacaccgccc gatgtcatcg cctggtctac caaagcaact gatcttggtt     240
tcgtggatcc cagtagctat gttcgatcg atattatctg ccacaagggt gctgagcctg     300
gtgcacctgag cgccaagggtg gctgtggag ggaccgtcga gtcgactgg acggattggc     360
ctgagagtcg caagggcccc gtcattgact acctcgccgc ctgtaaacggg gactgctcga    420
ctgtcgacaa gaccaaacta gagttcttca agattgtatc gagtggcccta attgacggca    480

```

-continued

gcagcgcccc	aggcacatgg	gcctctgaca	acttgattgc	caataacaac	agctggaccg	540
tcaccatccc	gagcacgatt	gctccggca	actatgtct	gagacatgaa	atcattgccc	600
tccactccgc	cggaaataca	aatggtgctc	agaactaccc	ccagtgtatc	aaccttgagg	660
tcacaggcag	tggcaccgac	accctgccc	gcaccctcgg	aacggagctt	tataaggcaa	720
cggacctgg	cattctggtc	aacatctacc	agaccctgac	cagctacgt	attcccgcc	780
ctgctctgta	caccgggtgt	agctctggta	gctctggttc	ctccaaacacc	gccaggcca	840
ccacttcgac	ggcttcttagc	tctatcgtga	ccccgacgcc	tgttaacaac	ccaaccgtta	900
ctcagactgc	cgttgggtat	gtcacccaga	ctgtttccca	gaatgtgcc	gtcgccacca	960
cgactccggc	ctccactgca	gttgctacag	ctgtcccaac	ggaaaccacc	tttagcttg	1020
attcgatgac	ctcggtatgaa	ttcgtcagcc	tgtgcgtgc	gaccgtaat	tggctgttt	1080
ctaacaagaa	gcatgccccgg	gatctttctt	actaa			1115

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO: 92

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 354

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus aurantiacus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 92

Met	Ser	Phe	Ser	Lys	Ile	Ala	Ala	Ile	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Ala
1					5			10				15			

Ser	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala	His	Gly	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gly	Ile	Val	Ala	Asp	Gly
					20			25				30			

Thr	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Val	Thr	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Met	Ser	Thr
					35			40			45				

Pro	Pro	Asp	Val	Ile	Ala	Trp	Ser	Thr	Lys	Ala	Thr	Asp	Leu	Gly	Phe
				50			55			60					

Val	Asp	Pro	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ile	Cys	His	Lys	Gly
					65			70		75		80			

Ala	Glu	Pro	Gly	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ala	Lys	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gly	Thr	Val
					85			90			95				

Glu	Leu	Gln	Trp	Thr	Asp	Trp	Pro	Glu	Ser	His	Lys	Gly	Pro	Val	Ile
					100			105			110				

Asp	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Cys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Cys	Ser	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Thr
					115			120			125				

Lys	Leu	Glu	Phe	Phe	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ser
					130			135			140				

Ser	Ala	Pro	Gly	Thr	Trp	Ala	Ser	Asp	Asn	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asn	Asn	
					145			150		155		160			

Ser	Trp	Thr	Val	Thr	Ile	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Val
					165			170			175				

Leu	Arg	His	Glu	Ile	Ile	Ala	Leu	His	Ser	Ala	Gly	Asn	Thr	Asn	Gly
					180			185			190				

Ala	Gln	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Cys	Ile	Asn	Leu	Glu	Val	Thr	Gly	Ser	Gly
					195			200			205				

Thr	Asp	Thr	Pro	Ala	Gly	Thr	Leu	Gly	Thr	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Thr
					210			215			220				

Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Asp
					225			230		235		240			

Ile	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly
					245			250			255				

-continued

Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Lys Ala Thr Thr Ser Thr Ala Ser Ser Ser Ile  
260 265 270

Val Thr Pro Thr Pro Val Asn Asn Pro Thr Val Thr Gln Thr Ala Val  
275 280 285

Val Asp Val Thr Gln Thr Val Ser Gln Asn Ala Ala Val Ala Thr Thr  
290 295 300

Thr Pro Ala Ser Thr Ala Val Ala Thr Ala Val Pro Thr Gly Thr Thr  
305 310 315 320

Phe Ser Phe Asp Ser Met Thr Ser Asp Glu Phe Val Ser Leu Met Arg  
325 330 335

Ala Thr Val Asn Trp Leu Leu Ser Asn Lys Lys His Ala Arg Asp Leu  
340 345 350

Ser Tyr

<210> SEQ ID NO 93

<211> LENGTH: 862

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

<400> SEQUENCE: 93

atgactttgt ccaagatcac ttccattgct ggccttctgg cctcagcgtc tctcggtggct	60
ggccacggct ttgtttctgg cattgttgct gatggaaat agtatgtgct tgaaccacac	120
aaatgacagc tgcaacagct aacttctatt ccagttacgg agggtaacctt gttaaccaat	180
acccctacat gagcaaccct cccgacacca ttgcctggtc caccaccgcc accgacctcg	240
gttttgtgga cggcacccggc taccagtctc cgatattat ctgccacaga gacgcaaaga	300
atggcaagtt gaccgcaacc gttgcagccg gttcacagat cgaattccag tggacgacgt	360
ggccagagtc tcaccatggc cccgtacgac gccgaagaga agagaacata ttgtgaccag	420
ataggctaactatgatcatgtt cctcgctcca tgcaacggcg actgtgccac	480
cgtggacaag accaccctga agttgtcaa gatgccgcgt caaggcttga tcgacggctc	540
caacccacct ggtgtttggg ctgtatgtaa aatgtatgcc aacaacaaca cggccacagt	600
gaccattctt gcctccatgt cccccggaaa ctacgtcctt cgccacgaga tcatcgccct	660
tcaactctgcg ggttaacctga acggcgccga gaactacccc cagtgtttca acatccaaat	720
caccgggtggc ggcagtgtctc agggatctgg caccgctggc acgtccctgt acaagaatac	780
tgatcctggc atcaagtttgc acatctactc ggatctgagc ggtggatacc ctattcctgg	840
tccctgcactg ttcaacgctt aa	862

<210> SEQ ID NO 94

<211> LENGTH: 250

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

<400> SEQUENCE: 94

Met Thr Leu Ser Lys Ile Thr Ser Ile Ala Gly Leu Leu Ala Ser Ala  
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Val Ala Gly His Gly Phe Val Ser Gly Ile Val Ala Asp Gly  
20 25 30

Lys Tyr Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Leu Val Asn Gln Tyr Pro Tyr Met Ser Asn  
35 40 45

Pro Pro Asp Thr Ile Ala Trp Ser Thr Thr Ala Thr Asp Leu Gly Phe  
50 55 60

Val Asp Gly Thr Gly Tyr Gln Ser Pro Asp Ile Ile Cys His Arg Asp

## US 9,416,384 B2

**235****236**

-continued

65	70	75	80
Ala Lys Asn Gly Lys Leu Thr Ala Thr Val Ala Ala Gly Ser Gln Ile			
85	90	95	
Glu Phe Gln Trp Thr Thr Trp Pro Glu Ser His His Gly Pro Leu Ile			
100	105	110	
Thr Tyr Leu Ala Pro Cys Asn Gly Asp Cys Ala Thr Val Asp Lys Thr			
115	120	125	
Thr Leu Lys Phe Val Lys Ile Ala Ala Gln Gly Leu Ile Asp Gly Ser			
130	135	140	
Asn Pro Pro Gly Val Trp Ala Asp Asp Glu Met Ile Ala Asn Asn Asn			
145	150	155	160
Thr Ala Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Ala Ser Tyr Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr Val			
165	170	175	
Leu Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Gly Asn Leu Asn Gly			
180	185	190	
Ala Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Phe Asn Ile Gln Ile Thr Gly Gly Gly			
195	200	205	
Ser Ala Gln Gly Ser Gly Thr Ala Gly Thr Ser Leu Tyr Lys Asn Thr			
210	215	220	
Asp Pro Gly Ile Lys Phe Asp Ile Tyr Ser Asp Leu Ser Gly Gly Tyr			
225	230	235	240
Pro Ile Pro Gly Pro Ala Leu Phe Asn Ala			
245	250		

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO: 95

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1021

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Penicillium pinophilum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 95

atgccttcta ctaaagtgc tgccctttct gctgttctag ctttggcctc cacggttgct	60
ggccatgggt ttgtcaaaa catcgttatc gacggtaaat cgtaaggcagt gatgcattca	120
ttattaaact agacatgctt acaaaaaat cagttactct ggataacctg tgaatcgtt	180
ccccctacgag tccaaaccac cagctgttat tgggtgggca acaactgcaa ccgacctggg	240
attcgtcgct cccagtggat acaccaatgc agacattatc tgccacaaga acgccacacc	300
tggcgegctt tctgtccag ttgtgcagg gggcactgtc gagctccagt ggactacatg	360
gcccgtatgt catcacggtc ctgtcatcg ctacctcgcc aactgcaatg gcaattttc	420
taccgtggat aagactaagc tagactttgt caagattgac caagggtggtt tgatcgacga	480
tactacccccc cgggttacat gggcttccga caaacttatac gtcgccaaca acagctggac	540
tgttaactatc ccctccacca tcgcgcctgg aaactacgtt ttgcgcacacg aaatcatatgc	600
tcttcactcc gctggaaacgc cagacgggtgc cccaaactac cctcaatgca tcaacttgga	660
gatcaccggc agcggaaaccg ccgctccctc tggtaccgct ggcgaaaagc tctacacctc	720
tactgacccc ggtatcttgg tcaatatcta ccaatccttg tcgacccatcg ttattccgg	780
accaactctg tggagcggtg ctgccaatgg cgctgttgcc actggttctg ctactgcgg	840
tgcttacact gccactgctt ctgcgcacccg tactcctacc acacttgta cctctgtcgc	900
tccagcttca tctaccccttgc ccactgctgt tgtgaccact gtcgctccctg cagtaactga	960
tgtcgtgact gtcaccgatg tagttaccgt gaccaccgtc atcaccacta ctgtcctttg	1020
a	1021

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 96  
<211> LENGTH: 322  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Penicillium pinophilum

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 96

```

Met Pro Ser Thr Lys Val Ala Ala Leu Ser Ala Val Leu Ala Leu Ala
1           5          10          15

Ser Thr Val Ala Gly His Gly Phe Val Gln Asn Ile Val Ile Asp Gly
20          25          30

Lys Ser Tyr Ser Gly Tyr Leu Val Asn Gln Phe Pro Tyr Glu Ser Asn
35          40          45

Pro Pro Ala Val Ile Gly Trp Ala Thr Thr Ala Thr Asp Leu Gly Phe
50          55          60

Val Ala Pro Ser Glu Tyr Thr Asn Ala Asp Ile Ile Cys His Lys Asn
65          70          75          80

Ala Thr Pro Gly Ala Leu Ser Ala Pro Val Ala Ala Gly Gly Thr Val
85          90          95

Glu Leu Gln Trp Thr Trp Pro Asp Ser His His Gly Pro Val Ile
100         105         110

Ser Tyr Leu Ala Asn Cys Asn Gly Asn Cys Ser Thr Val Asp Lys Thr
115         120         125

Lys Leu Asp Phe Val Lys Ile Asp Gln Gly Gly Leu Ile Asp Asp Thr
130         135         140

Thr Pro Pro Gly Thr Trp Ala Ser Asp Lys Leu Ile Ala Ala Asn Asn
145         150         155         160

Ser Trp Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Ser Thr Ile Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr Val
165         170         175

Leu Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Gly Asn Ala Asp Gly
180         185         190

Ala Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Ile Asn Leu Glu Ile Thr Gly Ser Gly
195         200         205

Thr Ala Ala Pro Ser Gly Thr Ala Gly Glu Lys Leu Tyr Thr Ser Thr
210         215         220

Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Val Asn Ile Tyr Gln Ser Leu Ser Thr Tyr Val
225         230         235         240

Ile Pro Gly Pro Thr Leu Trp Ser Gly Ala Ala Asn Gly Ala Val Ala
245         250         255

Thr Gly Ser Ala Thr Ala Val Ala Thr Thr Ala Thr Ala Ser Ala Thr
260         265         270

Ala Thr Pro Thr Thr Leu Val Thr Ser Val Ala Pro Ala Ser Ser Thr
275         280         285

Phe Ala Thr Ala Val Val Thr Thr Val Ala Pro Ala Val Thr Asp Val
290         295         300

Val Thr Val Thr Asp Val Val Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ile Thr Thr Thr
305         310         315         320

Val Leu

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 97  
<211> LENGTH: 1486  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Thermoascus sp.

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 97

atgttgtcgt tcgcttcgtc caagtcagct gtgctgacga cccttctact tcttgatcc 60

-continued

```

gctcaggctc acactttgat gaccaccctg tttgtggatg gcgtcaatca gggagatgg 120
gtctgttattc gcatgaacaa caacggtagt actgccaaca cctatatcca gcctgtcacg 180
agcaaggata ttgcctgcgg taagtacagt accggtccag atatcatact ctatttcaat 240
ccgacaacag tcagagctgg agagcaatgc taaacatccc caggcattca aggcgaaatt 300
ggcgccgctc gagtctgtcc agccaaggct tcatccaccc tcacgttcca attccgagag 360
cagccatcca acccgaattc cgctcccttc gatccctcgc acaaaggccc cgctgcggtg 420
tacctgaaaa aggttagactc cgccatcgcg agcaacaacg ccgctggaga ccgctggttc 480
aagatctggg agtccgtcta cgacgagttc acgggcaaat ggggtacgac caagatgatc 540
gagaacaacg ggcacatctc tgtcaaggct cccgacgata tcgagggtgg gtattatctc 600
gwgctacgg agcttctggc gctgcacgcg gegaacgaag gggatccgca gttctacgtt 660
ggctgwgwgw agctgttcat cgattcagcg gggacagcga aaccgcctac tgtctctatt 720
ggagagggga octacgatct gagcatgcct gccatgacgt acaatatcta ccagactccg 780
ttggcttotac catacccgat gtatgggcct cctgtctaca cacctggctc tggctcggtt 840
tctggctctg gttccgggtc agcttctgca acgagatott ctgctattcc tactgccacc 900
gctgttacgg actgttcttc cgaagaggac agggaaagact cagtcatggc aaccgggttt 960
cccggttgcga gaagcacact cagaacctgg gttgacagac tgtcatggca tggtaaggcc 1020
cgtgagaacg taaaaccgcg cgccaggaga agcgcccttg tcagacccga gggcttgaag 1080
ccggaaggct gcatcttgt caacggcaac tggtgcgggt tcgaggccc cgattacaac 1140
gatgcggaaa gctgtggc tgcgttcc cgtctaatta cttaaaacga aataaaagct 1200
aacagtactt ttcttttct aatcccaggc ctccgacaac tgctggaaac agtccgactc 1260
gtgcttggaaac cagaccgcg ccacccgcta caacaactgc cagatctggc aagaccagaa 1320
atgcaagccc atccaggact cgtgtagcca atccaacccg actggaccgc cgaacaagg 1380
caaggatata actccaacgt ggccgccccct ggagggctcg atgaagacat tcaccaagcg 1440
cactgtcagt taccgtgatt ggattatgaa aaggaaaggg gcataa 1486

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 98

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 444

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus sp.

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 98

Met	Leu	Ser	Phe	Ala	Ser	Ala	Lys	Ser	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	Thr	Leu	Leu
1															
															15

Leu	Leu	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gln	Ala	His	Thr	Leu	Met	Thr	Thr	Leu	Phe	Val
															30

Asp	Gly	Val	Asn	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Val	Cys	Ile	Arg	Met	Asn	Asn	Asn
															35

Gly	Ser	Thr	Ala	Asn	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Pro	Val	Thr	Ser	Lys	Asp	Ile
															50
															55

Ala	Cys	Gly	Ile	Gln	Gly	Glu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Ala	Arg	Val	Cys	Pro	Ala
															65
															70

Lys	Ala	Ser	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Phe	Gln	Phe	Arg	Glu	Gln	Pro	Ser	Asn
															85
															90

Pro	Asn	Ser	Ala	Pro	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ser	His	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ala	Ala	Val
															100
															105

Tyr	Leu	Lys	Lys	Val	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ile	Ala	Ser	Asn	Asn	Ala	Ala	Gly
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

-continued

115	120	125
Asp Gly Trp Phe Lys Ile Trp Glu Ser Val Tyr Asp Glu Ser Thr Gly		
130	135	140
Lys Trp Gly Thr Thr Lys Met Ile Glu Asn Asn Gly His Ile Ser Val		
145	150	155
Lys Val Pro Asp Asp Ile Glu Gly Tyr Tyr Leu Ala Arg Thr Glu		
165	170	175
Leu Leu Ala His Ala Ala Asn Glu Gly Asp Pro Gln Phe Tyr Val		
180	185	190
Gly Cys Ala Gln Leu Phe Ile Asp Ser Ala Gly Thr Ala Lys Pro Pro		
195	200	205
Thr Val Ser Ile Gly Glu Gly Thr Tyr Asp Leu Ser Met Pro Ala Met		
210	215	220
Thr Tyr Asn Ile Tyr Gln Thr Pro Leu Ala Leu Pro Tyr Pro Met Tyr		
225	230	235
Gly Pro Pro Val Tyr Thr Pro Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly		
245	250	255
Ser Gly Ser Ala Ser Ala Thr Arg Ser Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr Ala Thr		
260	265	270
Ala Val Thr Asp Cys Ser Ser Glu Glu Asp Arg Glu Asp Ser Val Met		
275	280	285
Ala Thr Gly Val Pro Val Ala Arg Ser Thr Leu Arg Thr Trp Val Asp		
290	295	300
Arg Leu Ser Trp His Gly Lys Ala Arg Glu Asn Val Lys Pro Ala Ala		
305	310	315
Arg Arg Ser Ala Leu Val Gln Thr Glu Gly Leu Lys Pro Glu Gly Cys		
325	330	335
Ile Phe Val Asn Gly Asn Trp Cys Gly Phe Glu Val Pro Asp Tyr Asn		
340	345	350
Asp Ala Glu Ser Cys Trp Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Cys Trp Lys Gln Ser		
355	360	365
Asp Ser Cys Trp Asn Gln Thr Gln Pro Thr Gly Tyr Asn Asn Cys Gln		
370	375	380
Ile Trp Gln Asp Gln Lys Cys Lys Pro Ile Gln Asp Ser Cys Ser Gln		
385	390	395
Ser Asn Pro Thr Gly Pro Pro Asn Lys Gly Lys Asp Ile Thr Pro Thr		
405	410	415
Trp Pro Pro Leu Glu Gly Ser Met Lys Thr Phe Thr Lys Arg Thr Val		
420	425	430
Ser Tyr Arg Asp Trp Ile Met Lys Arg Lys Gly Ala		
435	440	

<210> SEQ ID NO 99  
<211> LENGTH: 835  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Penicillium sp.

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 99

atgctgtctt cgacgactcg caccctcgcc tttacaggcc ttgcgggcct tctgtccgct	60
ccccctggtaa aggcccatgg ctgttgcag ggcattgtca tcggtgacca attgtaaatc	120
cctctcttgc agttctgtcg attaactgtct ggactgtttt ctgtactccc tgctgactcc	180
caacagctac agcgggtaca tcgtcaactc gttccctac gaatccaacc cacccccgt	240
catcggttgg gccacgaccg ccaccgacct gggcttcgtc gacggcacag gataccaagg	300

-continued

```

cccgacatc atctgccacc ggaatgcgac gcccgcggc ctgacagccc ccgtggccgc 360
cggccgacc gtcgagctgc agtggacgccc gtggccggac agccaccacg gaccgtcat 420
cacctacctg ggcgcgtgca acggcaactg ctcgaccgtc gacaagacga cgctggagtt 480
cttcaagatc gaccaggcagg gcctgatcga cgacacgacg cgcgcggca cctggcgctc 540
ggacaacctc atcgccaaca acaatagctg gaccgtcacc attcccaaca gcgtcgcccc 600
cggcaactac gtcctgcgcc acgagatcat cgcctgcac tcggccaaca acaaggacgg 660
cgccccagaac taccggcagt gcatcaacat cgaggteacg ggccggggct ccgacgcgcc 720
tgagggtact ctgggcgagg atctctatcca tgacaccgac cccggcattc tggtcgacat 780
ttacgagccc attgegacgt ataccattcc gggccgcct gagccgacgt tctag 835

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 100

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 253

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Penicillium sp.

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 100

```

Met Leu Ser Ser Thr Thr Arg Thr Leu Ala Phe Thr Gly Leu Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

```

```

Leu Leu Ser Ala Pro Leu Val Lys Ala His Gly Phe Val Gln Gly Ile
20 25 30

```

```

Val Ile Gly Asp Gln Phe Tyr Ser Gly Tyr Ile Val Asn Ser Phe Pro
35 40 45

```

```

Tyr Glu Ser Asn Pro Pro Val Ile Gly Trp Ala Thr Thr Ala Thr
50 55 60

```

```

Asp Leu Gly Phe Val Asp Gly Thr Gly Tyr Gln Gly Pro Asp Ile Ile
65 70 75 80

```

```

Cys His Arg Asn Ala Thr Pro Ala Pro Leu Thr Ala Pro Val Ala Ala
85 90 95

```

```

Gly Gly Thr Val Glu Leu Gln Trp Thr Pro Trp Pro Asp Ser His His
100 105 110

```

```

Gly Pro Val Ile Thr Tyr Leu Ala Pro Cys Asn Gly Asn Cys Ser Thr
115 120 125

```

```

Val Asp Lys Thr Thr Leu Glu Phe Phe Lys Ile Asp Gln Gln Gly Leu
130 135 140

```

```

Ile Asp Asp Thr Ser Pro Pro Gly Thr Trp Ala Ser Asp Asn Leu Ile
145 150 155 160

```

```

Ala Asn Asn Ser Trp Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Asn Ser Val Ala Pro
165 170 175

```

```

Gly Asn Tyr Val Leu Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Asn
180 185 190

```

```

Asn Lys Asp Gly Ala Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Ile Asn Ile Glu Val
195 200 205

```

```

Thr Gly Gly Ser Asp Ala Pro Glu Gly Thr Leu Gly Glu Asp Leu
210 215 220

```

```

Tyr His Asp Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Val Asp Ile Tyr Glu Pro Ile
225 230 235 240

```

```

Ala Thr Tyr Thr Ile Pro Gly Pro Pro Glu Pro Thr Phe
245 250

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 101

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 977

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

-continued

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 101

atgaagctgt	catcccagct	cgcgcgcctc	acgctggccg	cgccctccgt	gtcaggcac	60
tacatttcg	agcagattgc	ccatggcgcc	accaagtcc	cacctacga	gtacatccga	120
agaaacacga	actataacag	ccctgtcacc	agtctctcg	cgaacgact	gcgatgcaac	180
gttagggcg	agacggctgg	caaacgcacc	gtcctcgacg	tgaaggcggg	cgactccctc	240
actttctact	cggacgtggc	cgtgtaccac	caggggccca	tctcactgtg	cgtccccgg	300
gccaactttg	atcagtcaca	agcggactgt	ccgctcgcc	ggataaccac	aattgactga	360
cagccgcac	agctacatgt	ccaaggctcc	cggtcccg	gtggactacg	acggctccgg	420
cgactggttc	aagatccacg	actggggccc	gaccttcagc	aacggccagg	cctcggtggc	480
gttgccgggt	gcgtcccttc	ccttccctc	ccccttcctc	ccccttcctc	cccccttcc	540
ccccctttc	tgtctggtcg	cacgcctgc	tgacgtcccc	gtagacaact	accagtacaa	600
catcccgacg	tgcatccca	acggcgagta	cctgctgcgc	atccagtcgc	tggcgatcca	660
caacccgggc	gccacgcgc	agttctacat	cagctgcgc	caggteccgg	tctcgccgg	720
cggcagcgcc	tccccctccc	caacggccaa	gatccccggc	gcgttcaagg	cgaccgatcc	780
cgggtataacc	gcgaatgtga	gtgccctatg	ttccttgcgc	tccttgttcc	ttgctccctg	840
ctcggcgtgc	ttgaacgcta	cgggctgtgg	agggaggat	ggatggatga	ataggatgt	900
gactgttgt	gggacaccag	attacaata	acttccactc	gtatacggtg	ccgggtccgg	960
cggtcttca	gtgcttag					977

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 102

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 223

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 102

Met	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser
1						5			10						15

Val	Ser	Gly	His	Tyr	Ile	Phe	Glu	Gln	Ile	Ala	His	Gly	Gly	Thr	Lys
									25					30	

Phe	Pro	Pro	Tyr	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Arg	Arg	Asn	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Pro
						35		40				45			

Val	Thr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asn	Asp	Leu	Arg	Cys	Asn	Val	Gly	Gly	Glu
						50		55		60					

Thr	Ala	Gly	Asn	Thr	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp	Val	Lys	Ala	Gly	Asp	Ser	Phe
65						70			75			80			

Thr	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Val	Ala	Val	Tyr	His	Gln	Gly	Pro	Ile	Ser	Leu
						85		90				95			

Tyr	Met	Ser	Lys	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ser	Val	Val	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Ser	Gly
								100		105		110			

Asp	Trp	Phe	Lys	Ile	His	Asp	Trp	Gly	Pro	Thr	Phe	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln
						115		120			125				

Ala	Ser	Trp	Pro	Leu	Arg	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Pro	Thr	Cys
								130		135		140			

Ile	Pro	Asn	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ile	Gln	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ile	His
145						150		155		160					

Asn	Pro	Gly	Ala	Thr	Pro	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ala	Gln	Val	Arg
								165		170		175			

-continued

Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ala Ser Pro Ser Pro Thr Ala Lys Ile Pro  
180 185 190

Gly Ala Phe Lys Ala Thr Asp Pro Gly Tyr Thr Ala Asn Ile Tyr Asn  
195 200 205

Asn Phe His Ser Tyr Thr Val Pro Gly Pro Ala Val Phe Gln Cys  
210 215 220

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 103

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 878

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 103

atgaagttct cactgggtgc tctgctggct tacggcctct cggtcgaggc gcactccatc	60
ttccaggttc gtctcgacca tcacgctaa ctggcgtcg ggcgtaaaggc caaggattaa	120
cacggccggc agagagtctc ggtcaacggc caagaccaag gctgtctcac cggcctccgc	180
gttccaagca acaacaaccc agtcaagat gtcaacagcc agaacatgtat ttgcggccag	240
tccggctcca agtcgcagac cgttatcaac gtcaaggccg ggcacaggat cggctcgctc	300
tggcagcatg tcatcgccgg cgcccgatgg tccgggtgacc cggacaaccc gategccac	360
tgcacaagg gccccgtgat ggcgtacattt gctaaggctcg acaatgcgc gtcggcgagc	420
caaacgggtc tgaagtggta agtagcgggc gacgctcagg ggacggggat cggggggctg	480
ctccatccga gactaacacc gtggacaggt tcaagatctg gcaggacggg ttgcatacca	540
gcagcaagc atggggcgtc gacaacctga tcaagaacaa cggctgggt tacttccacc	600
tgcgcgactg ctcgctccg ggccagttatc tccgtcgctg cgagggtctg gcgctgcact	660
cgccgtacca gcagggccag gcccgttct accagtctcg gcccagatc aacgtctccg	720
gttccgggtc cttcagcccg tccagacgg tcagcatccc gggcgctac agcgcacccg	780
acccgagcat cctcatcaac atctacggca gcacggggca gcccacaac ggccgcaagg	840
cttacaaccc ccctggaccc gccccgatct cctgctga	878

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 104

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 246

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 104

Met Lys Phe Ser Leu Val Ser Leu Leu Ala Tyr Gly Leu Ser Val Glu  
1 5 10 15

Ala His Ser Ile Phe Gln Arg Val Ser Val Asn Gly Gln Asp Gln Gly  
20 25 30

Leu Leu Thr Gly Leu Arg Ala Pro Ser Asn Asn Asn Pro Val Gln Asp  
35 40 45

Val Asn Ser Gln Asn Met Ile Cys Gly Gln Ser Gly Ser Lys Ser Gln  
50 55 60

Thr Val Ile Asn Val Lys Ala Gly Asp Arg Ile Gly Ser Leu Trp Gln  
65 70 75 80

His Val Ile Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Ser Gly Asp Pro Asp Asn Pro Ile  
85 90 95

Ala His Ser His Lys Gly Pro Val Met Ala Tyr Leu Ala Lys Val Asp  
100 105 110

Asn Ala Ala Ser Ala Ser Gln Thr Gly Leu Lys Trp Phe Lys Ile Trp  
115 120 125

-continued

Gln	Asp	Gly	Phe	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ser	Lys	Thr	Trp	Gly	Val	Asp	Asn	Leu
130						135				140					
Ile	Lys	Asn	Asn	Gly	Trp	Val	Tyr	Phe	His	Leu	Pro	Gln	Cys	Leu	Ala
145						150			155						160
Pro	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Val	Glu	Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	His	Ser	Ala
						165			170						175
Tyr	Gln	Gln	Gly	Gln	Ala	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Gln	Ser	Cys	Ala	Gln	Ile	Asn
						180			185						190
Val	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Phe	Ser	Pro	Ser	Gln	Thr	Val	Ser	Ile	Pro
						195			200						205
Gly	Val	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Thr	Asp	Pro	Ser	Ile	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Gly
						210			215						220
Ser	Thr	Gly	Gln	Pro	Asp	Asn	Gly	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Pro	Gly	
						225			230						240
Pro	Ala	Pro	Ile	Ser	Cys										
					245										

<210> SEQ ID NO 105  
<211> LENGTH: 1253  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 105

atgaggacga	cattcgccgc	cgcgttggca	gccttcgctg	cgcaggaagt	ggcaggccat	60
gccccatcttc	aacagctctg	ggtgtggacggc	accgactata	tacgtgctcc	ccttttctt	120
tttgtgttgc	ccatccctcga	ttgataaccc	gaggccatcc	aatgctgact	cttacagcac	180
ggccctctt	gcgtccgcat	gccgcgtgtcg	aactcgcccg	tcacgaacgt	cgccagcagg	240
gacatgatct	gcaacgcggg	cacgcggccc	gtcagcggga	agtgcggccgt	caaggccggc	300
ggcacccgtga	cggttgagat	gcaccagggtg	ggctgatttc	ctgagcgatcc	tattccccc	360
ggaagccccc	ttcccatccct	ttgcccctggc	taaccctcc	gccccctcca	gcaacccggg	420
gatcggtcgt	gtaacaacga	agccatcgcc	ggcgcccaact	ggggacccgt	gcaggtgtac	480
ctcagcaagg	tggaggacgc	gagcacggcg	gacgggtcgaa	cgggctgggt	caagatctc	540
gccccacacgt	ggtccaagaa	ggcgccgcgc	tccgtgggg	acgacgacaa	ctggggcacf	600
cgcgcaccta	acgcgtgctg	cggcaagatg	caggtcaaga	tcccgccgga	catcccgatc	660
ggcgactacc	tgctgcgggc	ggaggcgctg	gctgcgtcaca	cgccggggca	ggtggccggc	720
gcccggatct	acatgagctg	ctaccagatc	accgtgtcg	ggggccgcag	cgcccgcccg	780
geccacccgtca	agttccccgg	cgcctacagc	gccaacgacc	cgggcatcca	catcaacatc	840
cacgcggccg	tgtccaacta	cgtcgccccc	ggcccgccgc	tctattccgg	cgccacgacc	900
aagggtggccg	ggtccgggtg	ccaaggctgc	gagaacacgt	gcaagggtcg	ctcgatccc	960
acggcgacgg	cgccgtcggg	caagagcgcc	gccccgtccg	acggcgccgc	tgggaccgac	1020
ggccgggtctt	cgtcttcgag	ccccgacacg	ggcagcgctg	gcagcgatgc	ggccatccgg	1080
cagtgcggcg	ggaacgggt	ctcggttgc	acccagtgc	cggttaagtgc	ggggctgtct	1140
gtctttgtat	ggaacatccg	agaggcttg	ctgacgaggc	gttggtag	cccggtata	1200
cttgcaaggc	ggtctctccg	ccgtactatt	cgcagtgcgc	cccttcttct	tag	1253

<210> SEQ ID NO 106  
<211> LENGTH: 334  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

-continued

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 106

Met	Arg	Thr	Thr	Phe	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala	Phe	Ala	Ala	Gln	Glu
1				5				10				15			

Val	Ala	Gly	His	Ala	Ile	Phe	Gln	Gln	Leu	Trp	His	Gly	Ser	Ser	Cys
				20		25				30					

Val	Arg	Met	Pro	Leu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	Asn	Val	Gly	Ser	Arg
		35			40			45							

Asp	Met	Ile	Cys	Asn	Ala	Gly	Thr	Arg	Pro	Val	Ser	Gly	Lys	Cys	Pro
		50			55			60							

Val	Lys	Ala	Gly	Gly	Thr	Val	Thr	Val	Glu	Met	His	Gln	Gln	Pro	Gly
65				70				75		80					

Asp	Arg	Ser	Cys	Asn	Asn	Glu	Ala	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ala	His	Trp	Gly	Pro
		85				90			95						

Val	Gln	Val	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Lys	Val	Glu	Asp	Ala	Ser	Thr	Ala	Asp	Gly
		100			105				110						

Ser	Thr	Gly	Trp	Phe	Lys	Ile	Phe	Ala	Asp	Thr	Trp	Ser	Lys	Lys	Ala
		115			120			125							

Gly	Ser	Ser	Val	Gly	Asp	Asp	Asp	Asn	Trp	Gly	Thr	Arg	Asp	Leu	Asn
130				135				140							

Ala	Cys	Cys	Gly	Lys	Met	Gln	Val	Lys	Ile	Pro	Ala	Asp	Ile	Pro	Ser
145				150			155			160					

Gly	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu	His	Thr	Ala	Gly
		165			170				175						

Gln	Val	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Met	Ser	Cys	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Thr	Val
		180			185				190						

Ser	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ser	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Lys	Phe	Pro	Gly	Ala
195				200				205						

Tyr	Ser	Ala	Asn	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ile	His	Ile	Asn	Ile	His	Ala	Ala	Val
210				215				220							

Ser	Asn	Tyr	Val	Ala	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ala	Val	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Thr
225				230				235			240				

Lys	Val	Ala	Gly	Ser	Gly	Cys	Gln	Gly	Cys	Glu	Asn	Thr	Cys	Lys	Val
245				245			250		255						

Gly	Ser	Ser	Pro	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ser	Gly	Lys	Ser	Gly	Ala	Gly
260				265				270							

Ser	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr	Asp	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	Pro	
275				275			280		285						

Asp	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ala	Cys	Ser	Val	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Gln	Cys	Gly	Gly
290				295				300							

Asn	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Cys	Thr	Gln	Cys	Ala	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Lys
305				310				315			320				

Ala	Val	Ser	Pro	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser	
325				325				330						

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 107

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 798

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 107

atgaagctga gcgttccat cgccgtgctg gcgtcgggtc ttgccgaggc tcactgttag 60

tgcatcgct cactccagct actgcgaagc ttgctgacga tggcccttag acaccctccc 120

cagcatcgga aacaccgctg actggcagta tgtgcggatt acaacgaact accagagcaa 180

-continued

cgggcccgtg acggacgtca cctcggatca aattcggtgc tacgaacgga acccaggcac	240
gggagcgcag ggcatacaca acgtcaccgc cggccagacc atcaactaca acgcgaaggc	300
gtccatctcc cacccggggc ccatgtcctt ctacattgt aaggttcccg ccggccaaac	360
cgctgcgacc tgggacggta agggggctgt gtggaccaag atctaccagg acatgccaa	420
gttcggcagc agcctgacct ggcccaccaat gggtaagaat tctcaccctg gaaatgaacg	480
cacatttgc acaatctaact atggcctaca ggcccaagt ctgtccccgt caccatccct	540
cgttgcctcc agaacggcga ttacattctg cgagccgagc acatcgctt acacagcgc	600
agcagegtcg gtggggccca gtttacccctc tctgtgcgecc agcttactgt cagcggccgc	660
agtggcacct ggaaccccaa gaaccgggtc tccttccccg gcttttacaa ggcaacagac	720
cggggcatct tgatcaacat ctactacccc gtgccgacca gctactcgcc gccccggcccg	780
ccggctgaga cgtgctaa	798

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 108

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 227

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 108

Met Lys Leu Ser Val Ala Ile Ala Val Leu Ala Ser Ala Leu Ala Glu			
1	5	10	15

Ala His Tyr Thr Phe Pro Ser Ile Gly Asn Thr Ala Asp Trp Gln Tyr			
20	25	30	

Val Arg Ile Thr Thr Asn Tyr Gln Ser Asn Gly Pro Val Thr Asp Val			
35	40	45	

Thr Ser Asp Gln Ile Arg Cys Tyr Glu Arg Asn Pro Gly Thr Gly Ala			
50	55	60	

Gln Gly Ile Tyr Asn Val Thr Ala Gly Gln Thr Ile Asn Tyr Asn Ala			
65	70	75	80

Lys Ala Ser Ile Ser His Pro Gly Pro Met Ser Phe Tyr Ile Ala Lys			
85	90	95	

Val Pro Ala Gly Gln Thr Ala Ala Thr Trp Asp Gly Lys Gly Ala Val			
100	105	110	

Trp Thr Lys Ile Tyr Gln Asp Met Pro Lys Phe Gly Ser Ser Leu Thr			
115	120	125	

Trp Pro Thr Met Gly Ala Lys Ser Val Pro Val Thr Ile Pro Arg Cys			
130	135	140	

Leu Gln Asn Gly Asp Tyr Leu Leu Arg Ala Glu His Ile Ala Leu His			
145	150	155	160

Ser Ala Ser Ser Val Gly Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Leu Ser Cys Ala Gln			
165	170	175	

Leu Thr Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Thr Trp Asn Pro Lys Asn Arg Val			
180	185	190	

Ser Phe Pro Gly Ala Tyr Lys Ala Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Ile Asn			
195	200	205	

Ile Tyr Tyr Pro Val Pro Thr Ser Tyr Ser Pro Pro Gly Pro Pro Ala			
210	215	220	

Glu Thr Cys	
225	

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 109

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1107

-continued

<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: *Thielavia terrestris*

<400> SEQUENCE: 109

atgccttcttcgcgtccaa gactctcatttccaccctgg cgggtgccgc atccgtggcc  
gccccacgggc acgtgtcgaa catcgatc aacggggctc cgtaccagg ttacgatccg  
accccttccctttccatcgca gaaccggccc atcgtggtcg gctggactgc cgccgacacg  
gacaacggct ttgttgcccc ggatgccttc gecagtgccg atatcatctg ccacaagaac  
gcccccaacg ccaaggccca cgccgtggcc gecggggag acaagatctt catccagtgg  
aacacatggc ccgagtccca ccacggccccc gtcatcgact acctcgccag ctggccgc  
gctgtctcgcc agaccgtcgaa caagccaag ctcgaggatct tcaagatcgaa cgaggatcg  
ctggtegacg gcagctcgcc gcccgggtgtg tggggctccg accagctcat cgccaacaac  
aactcgtggc tcgtcgagat cccggccacc atcgcgcggc gcaactacgt cctgcgccac  
gagatcatcg cgctgcacag cgccgaaaac gecgacggcg cccagaacta cccgcagtgc  
ttcaacctgc agatcacccgg cacccggcacc gecacccccc cgggggtccc cggeacctcg  
ctctacaccc cgacccgaccc gggcatcctc gtcaacatct acagcgcccc gateacctac  
accgtccccgg ggccggccct catctccggc gecgtcgacca tcgcccagtc ctccctccg  
atcacccgcct ccggcaccgc cctgaccggc tctgcccacccg caccggccgc cgccgctgtct  
accaccaactt ccaccaccaa cgccgcggct gctgtctacctt ctgctgtgc tgctgttgt  
acttccacaa ccaccacccag cgccgcggcc gtggtcaga cctccctc ctcctcc  
gccccgtccct ctgcggccgc cgccgcacc accaccggcg ctggccacgc cccggccacc  
ggctgtctctt ctggccgcctc caggaaggcag cccgcggcc acggcgccggataatggtggtt  
gcggcgagggg ctggaggaggc aaactgaa 1107

<210> SEQ ID NO 110

<211> LENGTH: 368

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: *Thielavia terrestris*

<400> SEQUENCE: 110

Met	Pro	Ser	Phe	Ala	Ser	Lys	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ala
1					5				10					15	

Ala Ser Val Ala Ala His Gly His Val Ser Asn Ile Val Ile Asn Gly  
20 25 30

Val Ser Tyr Gln Gly Tyr Asp Pro Thr Ser Phe Pro Tyr Met Gln Asn  
                  35                 40                 45

Pro Pro Ile Val Val Gly Trp Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Asp Asn Gly Phe  
50 55 60

Val Ala Pro Asp Ala Phe Ala Ser Gly Asp Ile Ile Cys His Lys Asn  
65 70 75 80

Ala Thr Asn Ala Lys Gly His Ala Val Val Ala Ala Gly Asp Lys Ile  
85 90 95

Phe Ile Gln Trp Asn Thr Trp Pro Glu Ser His His Gly Pro Val Ile  
100 105 110

Asp	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Ser	Cys	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ser	Cys	Glu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys
							115								125

Thr	Lys	Leu	Glu	Phe	Phe	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu	Val	Gly	Leu	Val	Asp	Gly
	130					135						140			

Ser Ser Ala Pro Gly Val Trp Gly Ser Asp Gln Leu Ile Ala Asn Asn

## US 9,416,384 B2

**257**

-continued

145	150	155	160
Asn Ser Trp Leu Val Glu Ile Pro Pro Thr Ile Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr			
165		170	175
Val Leu Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Glu Asn Ala Asp			
180		185	190
Gly Ala Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Phe Asn Leu Gln Ile Thr Gly Thr			
195		200	205
Gly Thr Ala Thr Pro Ser Gly Val Pro Gly Thr Ser Leu Tyr Thr Pro			
210		215	220
Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Val Asn Ile Tyr Ser Ala Pro Ile Thr Tyr			
225		230	235
Thr Val Pro Gly Pro Ala Leu Ile Ser Gly Ala Val Ser Ile Ala Gln			
245		250	255
Ser Ser Ser Ala Ile Thr Ala Ser Gly Thr Ala Leu Thr Gly Ser Ala			
260		265	270
Thr Ala Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Thr Thr Ser Thr Thr Asn Ala			
275		280	285
Ala Ala Ala Ala Thr Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Thr Ser Thr Thr			
290		295	300
Thr Thr Ser Ala Ala Ala Val Val Gln Thr Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser			
305		310	315
Ala Pro Ser Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala Thr Thr Thr Ala Ala Ala Ser			
325		330	335
Ala Arg Pro Thr Gly Cys Ser Ser Gly Arg Ser Arg Lys Gln Pro Arg			
340		345	350
Arg His Ala Arg Asp Met Val Val Ala Arg Gly Ala Glu Glu Ala Asn			
355		360	365

<210> SEQ ID NO 111  
<211> LENGTH: 993  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 111

atgccgccccg cactccctca actcctaacc acggtcctga ccgcctcac cctcggttcc	60
accgcctcg cccactcaca cctcgctac attatcgta acggcaagct ctaccaggc	120
ttcgaccgcg gcccgcacca ggccaactac cttcccggt tcgggtggc caccggcgcc	180
gtcgacgacg gttcgctac gccggccaac tactccaccc cggacatcat ttgccacatc	240
gccccgcacca gccccggcgg ccacgcgccc gtgcggccgg gcgaccgcatt cacgtccag	300
tggAACGGCT ggccggctgg ccacatcggt cccgtgtgt cgtagctcgc ccgctcgag	360
tccggacacgg gctgcacggg ccagaacaag accgcgtgc ggtggaccaa gatcgacgac	420
tccagcccgaa ccatgcagaa cgtcgccggc gccccgcaccc agggcgaggg caccggcgc	480
aaggcgtggg ccaccgacgt gctgatcgcc gccaacaaca gctggcaggt cgccgtggc	540
gccccggctgc cgaccggcgc gtacgtgtcg cgcaacgaga tcatcgctgc gcactacgc	600
gccccggctgc cgaccggcgc gtacgtgtcg cgcaacgaga tcatcgctgc gcactacgc	660
ggtagataata gtagtgtggc tgcaacgcgc gccccgggtga cggccccggg tctgcagatg	720
gatgcgtatg acgcgcgcgg gttctacaag gagaacgatc cggccgtgt ggtcaatgtc	780
acggccgcgc tgcgtcgta tgcgtgccc gggccgcacgg tggccggcggg cgccacgccc	840
gtgccgtacg cgcagcagag cccgagcgtg tcgacggcgg cggccacgcc cgtcgtcg	900

**258**

## US 9,416,384 B2

**259**

-continued

**260**


---

acaaggacta	gcgagacggc	gccgtacacg	ggcgccatga	cgcgcacggt	tgcggcagg	960
atgaaggggaa	gggggtatga	tcggcggtt	tag			993
<210> SEQ ID NO 112						
<211> LENGTH: 330						
<212> TYPE: PRT						
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris						
<400> SEQUENCE: 112						
Met Pro Pro Ala Leu Pro Gln Leu Leu Thr Thr Val Leu Thr Ala Leu						
1	5	10	15			
Thr Leu Gly Ser Thr Ala Leu Ala His Ser His Leu Ala Tyr Ile Ile						
20	25	30				
Val Asn Gly Lys Leu Tyr Gln Gly Phe Asp Pro Arg Pro His Gln Ala						
35	40	45				
Asn Tyr Pro Ser Arg Val Gly Trp Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Asp Asp Gly						
50	55	60				
Phe Val Thr Pro Ala Asn Tyr Ser Thr Pro Asp Ile Ile Cys His Ile						
65	70	75	80			
Ala Gly Thr Ser Pro Ala Gly His Ala Pro Val Arg Pro Gly Asp Arg						
85	90	95				
Ile His Val Gln Trp Asn Gly Trp Pro Val Gly His Ile Gly Pro Val						
100	105	110				
Leu Ser Tyr Leu Ala Arg Cys Glu Ser Asp Thr Gly Cys Thr Gly Gln						
115	120	125				
Asn Lys Thr Ala Leu Arg Trp Thr Lys Ile Asp Asp Ser Ser Pro Thr						
130	135	140				
Met Gln Asn Val Ala Gly Ala Gly Thr Gln Gly Glu Gly Thr Pro Gly						
145	150	155	160			
Lys Arg Trp Ala Thr Asp Val Leu Ile Ala Ala Asn Ser Trp Gln						
165	170	175				
Val Ala Val Pro Ala Gly Leu Pro Thr Gly Ala Tyr Val Leu Arg Asn						
180	185	190				
Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Tyr Ala Ala Arg Lys Asn Gly Ala Gln Asn						
195	200	205				
Tyr Pro Leu Cys Met Asn Leu Trp Val Asp Ala Ser Gly Asp Asn Ser						
210	215	220				
Ser Val Ala Ala Thr Thr Ala Ala Val Thr Ala Gly Gly Leu Gln Met						
225	230	235	240			
Asp Ala Tyr Asp Ala Arg Gly Phe Tyr Lys Glu Asn Asp Pro Gly Val						
245	250	255				
Leu Val Asn Val Thr Ala Ala Leu Ser Ser Tyr Val Val Pro Gly Pro						
260	265	270				
Thr Val Ala Ala Gly Ala Thr Pro Val Pro Tyr Ala Gln Gln Ser Pro						
275	280	285				
Ser Val Ser Thr Ala Ala Gly Thr Pro Val Val Val Thr Arg Thr Ser						
290	295	300				
Glu Thr Ala Pro Tyr Thr Gly Ala Met Thr Pro Thr Val Ala Ala Arg						
305	310	315	320			
Met Lys Gly Arg Gly Tyr Asp Arg Arg Gly						
325	330					

---

<210> SEQ ID NO 113  
<211> LENGTH: 1221  
<212> TYPE: DNA

-continued

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 113

atgaagacat	tcacccgcct	cctggccgca	gccggcctcg	tcgcccggca	tggatatgtc	60
gacaacgcca	ccattggcg	ccagtttat	caggtactct	accgcttac	ccaagggtcg	120
ctggccacaa	ctctataagg	gtcataaatt	aacaagccac	cgtcccgag	ttctatcagg	180
tgtgctcgct	accgaccatg	tggccgcgtc	ttagcaagcc	actcacacgc	ccatgatccc	240
ctagccttac	gtcgaccgt	athtagcaac	cttggcacgt	agtatttatt	gtcccaaata	300
ttgagctgaa	ctgcaccc	ctagaatccc	gccccgtctaa	cattcttca	gccccacagg	360
gtctctcgat	ccatcccg	caacggcccg	gtcacggacg	tcactctcat	cgacctgcag	420
tgcaacgcca	attccacccc	ggccaagctc	cacgcccact	ccgctgccc	ctcggacgtg	480
attctccgct	ggacgctctg	gcctgagtcg	cacggtggcc	ccgtcatcac	ctacatggcc	540
cgctgccccg	acacgggctg	ccaggactgg	atgcccggca	cttcgttagga	gccccatctt	600
caccatatcc	atttcaaccg	gccacacgc	ctgacccata	tgtctgtcta	cccctgcagt	660
gccccgttgt	tcaagatcaa	ggaggggcg	cgcgcacggca	cttccaacac	ctggggccac	720
gtacgtgtac	cccgccccag	agagccaaag	cccccccttc	aacaaagcaa	acatctcaat	780
agccccgagcc	tacgcactaa	ccccctctct	tccccctcg	aaacacagac	cccgctgatg	840
acggcgccca	cctcgtacac	gtacacgatc	ccctcctg	tgaagaaggg	ctactacctg	900
gtccgcacg	agatcatcgc	gctgcacg	gcctacac	acccggcgc	gcagttctac	960
ccgggctg	accagctcaa	cgtcacggc	ggcgggtcca	ccgtaccgtc	gagcggcctg	1020
gtggcccttc	ccggggcgta	caagggcagt	gaccccgg	ttacgtacga	tgcgtataaa	1080
ggtggttgg	ctgggtggcc	caggtcttgg	tgtgggg	atgtgggtat	gaggttatt	1140
atttggatc	ccgtggctaa	cgttaaccctg	ggtgtagcgc	aaacgtacca	gattcctgg	1200
ccggcggtct	ttacttgc	ta				1221

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 114

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 236

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 114

Met	Lys	Thr	Phe	Thr	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Val	Ala	Gly	
1						5		10			15				
His	Gly	Tyr	Val	Asp	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ile	Gly	Gly	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Gln	Asn
						20		25			30				
Pro	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	Phe	Phe	Gln	Pro	Asp	Arg	Val	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ile
						35		40			45				
Pro	Gly	Asn	Gly	Pro	Val	Thr	Asp	Val	Thr	Leu	Ile	Asp	Leu	Gln	Cys
						50		55			60				
Asn	Ala	Asn	Ser	Thr	Pro	Ala	Lys	Leu	His	Ala	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	
65						70		75			80				
Ser	Asp	Val	Ile	Leu	Arg	Trp	Thr	Leu	Trp	Pro	Glu	Ser	His	Val	Gly
						85		90			95				
Pro	Val	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Met	Ala	Arg	Cys	Pro	Asp	Thr	Gly	Cys	Gln	Asp
						100		105			110				
Trp	Met	Pro	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ala	Val	Trp	Phe	Lys	Ile	Lys	Glu	Gly	
						115		120			125				
Arg	Asp	Gly	Thr	Ser	Asn	Thr	Trp	Ala	Asp	Thr	Pro	Leu	Met	Thr	Ala

-continued

130	135	140	
Pro Thr Ser Tyr Thr Tyr Ile Pro Ser Cys Leu Lys Lys Gly Tyr			
145	150	155	160
Tyr Leu Val Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ala Ala Tyr Thr Tyr			
165	170	175	
Pro Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Pro Gly Cys His Gln Leu Asn Val Thr Gly			
180	185	190	
Gly Gly Ser Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Gly Leu Val Ala Phe Pro Gly Ala			
195	200	205	
Tyr Lys Gly Ser Asp Pro Gly Ile Thr Tyr Asp Ala Tyr Lys Ala Gln			
210	215	220	
Thr Tyr Gln Ile Pro Gly Pro Ala Val Phe Thr Cys			
225	230	235	

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 115

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 933

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 115

```

atggccttgc tgctttggc aggcttggcc attctggccg ggccggctca tgcccacggc      60
ggcctcgcca actacacagt gggcaacacc tggtataggg ggtgcgttaag gggggcacccg    120
acaacgcctg cttagtaact ccaccatttc gagcgggcta acaccgggctc cagctacgac    180
cccttcacgc cggcggccga ccagatcgcc cagccgttga tcatccaacg cgctgtggac    240
tcgatcgacc cgatcttcag cgtcaacgc aaggcgctcg cctgcaacac cccggccacg    300
gcgccgacct cttacattcc catccgcgcg ggcgagaaca tcacggccgt gtactggtag    360
tggctgcacc cgggtgggccc catgacggcg tggctggcgc ggtgcgacgg cgactgcgc    420
gacgcccacg tcaacgaggc gcgcgtggtc aagatctggg aggccggcct gctcagcggg    480
ccgaaccttgg ccgaggccat gtggtaccag aaggcggtcc agaactggga cggcagcccg    540
gacctgtggc ccgtcacgat cccggccggg ctgaagacgc gcctgtacat gatccggcac    600
gagatcttgt cgatccacgt cgaggataaa ccgcagtttt atcccgagtg tgcgcacatg    660
aatgtgaccg ggggtgggaa cctgctgcgc cctgatgagt ttttggtagaa gttccgggc    720
gettacaag aagatagtga gtgaaacgcg aagcttcggg agccattggg ttgcgcgtgat    780
ggaggttaga cccgtcgatc aagatcaata tctactcgga ccagtagcc aatacaacgg    840
tgagtgtaaac aggtcgagca aaaccaaaca gatgccatgc actgatgatc tcagaattac    900
acaattcccg gagggccgat atgggatggg tga                                933

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 116

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 250

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 116

Met Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Leu Ala Gly Pro Ala			
1	5	10	15
His Ala His Gly Gly Leu Ala Asn Tyr Thr Val Gly Asn Thr Trp Tyr			
20	25	30	
Arg Gly Tyr Asp Pro Phe Thr Pro Ala Ala Asp Gln Ile Gly Gln Pro			
35	40	45	
Trp Met Ile Gln Arg Ala Trp Asp Ser Ile Asp Pro Ile Phe Ser Val			
50	55	60	

-continued

Asn Asp Lys Ala Leu Ala Cys Asn Thr Pro Ala Thr Ala Pro Thr Ser  
 65 70 75 80  
 Tyr Ile Pro Ile Arg Ala Gly Glu Asn Ile Thr Ala Val Tyr Trp Tyr  
 85 90 95  
 Trp Leu His Pro Val Gly Pro Met Thr Ala Trp Leu Ala Arg Cys Asp  
 100 105 110  
 Gly Asp Cys Arg Asp Ala Asp Val Asn Glu Ala Arg Trp Phe Lys Ile  
 115 120 125  
 Trp Glu Ala Gly Leu Leu Ser Gly Pro Asn Leu Ala Glu Gly Met Trp  
 130 135 140  
 Tyr Gln Lys Ala Phe Gln Asn Trp Asp Gly Ser Pro Asp Leu Trp Pro  
 145 150 155 160  
 Val Thr Ile Pro Ala Gly Leu Lys Ser Gly Leu Tyr Met Ile Arg His  
 165 170 175  
 Glu Ile Leu Ser Ile His Val Glu Asp Lys Pro Gln Phe Tyr Pro Glu  
 180 185 190  
 Cys Ala His Leu Asn Val Thr Gly Gly Asp Leu Leu Pro Pro Asp  
 195 200 205  
 Glu Phe Leu Val Lys Phe Pro Gly Ala Tyr Lys Glu Asp Asn Pro Ser  
 210 215 220  
 Ile Lys Ile Asn Ile Tyr Ser Asp Gln Tyr Ala Asn Thr Thr Asn Tyr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Thr Ile Pro Gly Gly Pro Ile Trp Asp Gly  
 245 250

<210> SEQ ID NO 117  
 <211> LENGTH: 1584  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 117

```

atgatgccgt cccttgttcg ctctcaatg ggtctggcga cgcgcctcgcc tcgcgtgtcc 60
acagcacata ccgtttcac cacgttttc atcaacggc tcgaccaagg ggacgggacc 120
tgcatccgca tggccaagaa gggcagcggtt tgcacccatc ccattgctgg tggcctcgac 180
agccccagaca tggcttgtgg tatgccctct gegtttcccc tgcgagagct ttccctcgagc 240
taacccaatg ccgcgttgcc caggccgaga cgacacaacaa gccgtggcat tcacctgccc 300
agccccggcg ggctccaagt tgagcttcga gttcccgatg tggcccgacg cctctcagcc 360
cggtctatac gacccatccc acctcggtc gacggcaatc tacctcaaac aagtctccaa 420
catcagctcc gactcggtc cggccctgg ctgggtcaag atctacgccc agggctacga 480
cacagccgcc aagaagtggg ccacagagaa gctcategac aacggccggcc tgctgagcat 540
cgagcttccg cccactctgc cggcggata ctacctcgcc cgcagcgaga tcgtcaccat 600
ccagaacgtc accaacgacc acgtcgaccc gcagttctac gttggctgacg cacagcttt 660
cgtccagggg cctccgacca cccccaccgt cccgcccagac agactcgctc ccatccggg 720
ccacgtccat gcctccgacc cggggctgac cttaaacatc tggcgcgacg accccctccaa 780
gacggctac accgtcgctcg gccccggccc cttctccccc accgcccggcc ccaccccac 840
ctccaccaac accaacgggc agcaacaaca acaacagcaa caggcgataa agcagacgga 900
cgccgtgatc cccgcccact gccagctcaa gaacgccaac tggtgccggcg ccgaggtgcc 960
cgcgtaacgcc gacgaggccg gctgctggcc gtcgtcgcc gactgcttcg cccagctgga 1020

```

-continued

---

```

gcctgtctac acgtcgccgc cgccccacggg cagccgcggc tgccggctgt gggaggactg 1080
gtgcacccggc attcagcagg gctgccgcgc gggggcggtgg cggggggccgc cgcccttca 1140
tggggagggg gcagcagcgg aggtgtgaac ggttcgaaaa cgggtggcgg tggtggttgt 1200
ggtgtgttgtg gcaactggctc ttcttcggct tctgccccga cggagacggc ctctgtggc 1260
cggggggggcg caagaatagc tgccgtggcc ggctgcggag gcccggacagg agacatggtt 1320
gaagaggttt tccttttta ttgggacgt tgcagcggct ggcaacggag ccgtgggttgt 1380
ggttcgattc ttgcgaggct ttccttcat gtcccttcac acttctgtta tccaggaacc 1440
gcccctcgag tccatttact tctcttccac ctgtacactca acttctgtta tccaggaacc 1500
agtggtttct ataatcgccct gaggattaaa ctaggcataat gccaagcaa aatgtcgccct 1560
gatgttagcgc attacgtgaa ataa 1584

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 118

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 478

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 118

Met	Met	Pro	Ser	Leu	Val	Arg	Phe	Ser	Met	Gly	Leu	Ala	Thr	Ala	Phe
1				5					10				15		

Ala	Ser	Leu	Ser	Thr	Ala	His	Thr	Val	Phe	Thr	Thr	Leu	Phe	Ile	Asn
				20				25				30			

Gly	Val	Asp	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Thr	Cys	Ile	Arg	Met	Ala	Lys	Lys	Gly
				35			40			45					

Ser	Val	Cys	Thr	His	Pro	Ile	Ala	Gly	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ser	Pro	Asp	Met
				50			55			60					

Ala	Cys	Gly	Arg	Asp	Gly	Gln	Gln	Ala	Val	Ala	Phe	Thr	Cys	Pro	Ala
				65			70			75			80		

Pro	Ala	Gly	Ser	Lys	Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Phe	Arg	Met	Trp	Ala	Asp	Ala
				85			90			95					

Ser	Gln	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ile	Asp	Pro	Ser	His	Leu	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ile
				100			105			110					

Tyr	Leu	Lys	Gln	Val	Ser	Asn	Ile	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro
				115			120			125					

Gly	Trp	Phe	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Ala	Ala	Lys	Lys
				130			135			140					

Trp	Ala	Thr	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ile	Asp	Asn	Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ile	Glu
				145			150			155			160		

Leu	Pro	Pro	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ser	Glu	Ile
				165			170			175					

Val	Thr	Ile	Gln	Asn	Val	Thr	Asn	Asp	His	Val	Asp	Pro	Gln	Phe	Tyr
				180			185			190					

Val	Gly	Cys	Ala	Gln	Leu	Phe	Val	Gln	Gly	Pro	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Thr
				195			200			205					

Val	Pro	Pro	Asp	Arg	Leu	Val	Ser	Ile	Pro	Gly	His	Val	His	Ala	Ser
				210			215			220					

Asp	Pro	Gly	Leu	Thr	Phe	Asn	Ile	Trp	Arg	Asp	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys	Thr
				225			230			235			240		

Ala	Tyr	Thr	Val	Val	Gly	Pro	Ala	Pro	Phe	Ser	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ala	Pro
				245			250			255			255		

Thr	Pro	Thr	Ser	Thr	Asn	Thr	Asn	Gly	Gln						
				260			265			270					

-continued

---

Gln Ala Ile Lys Gln Thr Asp Gly Val Ile Pro Ala Asp Cys Gln Leu  
275 280 285

Lys Asn Ala Asn Trp Cys Gly Ala Glu Val Pro Ala Tyr Ala Asp Glu  
290 295 300

Ala Gly Cys Trp Ala Ser Ser Ala Asp Cys Phe Ala Gln Leu Asp Ala  
305 310 315 320

Cys Tyr Thr Ser Ala Pro Pro Thr Gly Ser Arg Gly Cys Arg Leu Trp  
325 330 335

Glu Asp Trp Cys Thr Gly Ile Gln Gln Gly Cys Arg Ala Gly Arg Trp  
340 345 350

Arg Gly Pro Pro Pro Phe His Gly Glu Gly Ala Ala Ala Glu Thr Ala  
355 360 365

Ser Ala Gly Arg Gly Gly Ala Arg Ile Ala Ala Val Ala Gly Cys Gly  
370 375 380

Gly Gly Thr Gly Asp Met Val Glu Glu Val Phe Leu Phe Tyr Trp Asp  
385 390 395 400

Ala Cys Ser Gly Trp Arg Arg Ser Arg Gly Gly Ser Ile Leu Ala  
405 410 415

Arg Leu Ile Leu His Val Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Arg Pro Arg Arg Ala  
420 425 430

Pro Arg Val His Leu Leu Phe His Leu Tyr Leu Asn Phe Cys Tyr  
435 440 445

Pro Gly Thr Ser Gly Phe Tyr Asn Arg Leu Ser Ile Lys Leu Gly Ile  
450 455 460

Trp Pro Ser Lys Met Ser Pro Asp Val Ala His Tyr Val Lys  
465 470 475

<210> SEQ ID NO 119  
<211> LENGTH: 868  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

<400> SEQUENCE: 119

atgcagctcc tcgtgggctt gctgcttgc a gccgtggctg ctcgagcaca ttgtatttct 60  
acccctttcc gcgtgcctcc cagcctcaag gcaagaagac gcacgcagca gctaacggac 120  
cctatcagac acat tccca gactcgttgt aaatgggcag cccgaggaca aggactggtc 180  
ggttacgcgc atgaccaaga acgcgcagag caagcaggaa gtccaggacc cgaccagtcc 240  
cgacattcgc tgctacacgt cgcagacggc qcctaacgtg gctacggtcc ctgccggagc 300  
caccgtccat tacatatcga ctcagcagat caaccacccg ggcccgcacgc agtactacct 360  
cgccaaggta cccgcggggt cgtcgccaa gacgtggac gggtcagggg ccgtctggtt 420  
caagatctcg accaccatgc cttacttggca caacaacaag cagcttgcgtct ggccgaatca 480  
gagtaggaac aattcccgct ccaatcttcg atttggcctt gagctacggc cgattgcattg 540  
ggagagacccg ttgactgacg gggcaaccca accttcatca gacacgtaca cgacggtaaa 600  
cacgaccatc cccgcgcata cgcccaagtgg ggaatacctc ctccgggtcg agcagatcgc 660  
gtgcacactg gcctcgcagc ccaacggggc tcagttctac ctggcctgtc cgcagatcca 720  
gattacgggc ggcggcaacg gcaacggccgg cccgctagtc ggcgttgcgg gggcgtacaa 780  
gagcaacgac cccggcattt tggtcaacat ctactctatg cagccccggc attacaagcc 840  
gccccggccg cccgggttggca gtggctga 868

<210> SEQ ID NO 120

-continued

<211> LENGTH: 230  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris  
<400> SEQUENCE: 120

```

Met Gln Leu Leu Val Gly Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Arg Ala
1           5           10          15

His Tyr Thr Phe Pro Arg Leu Val Val Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asp Lys
20          25          30

Asp Trp Ser Val Thr Arg Met Thr Lys Asn Ala Gln Ser Lys Gln Gly
35          40          45

Val Gln Asp Pro Thr Ser Pro Asp Ile Arg Cys Tyr Thr Ser Gln Thr
50          55          60

Ala Pro Asn Val Ala Thr Val Pro Ala Gly Ala Thr Val His Tyr Ile
65          70          75          80

Ser Thr Gln Gln Ile Asn His Pro Gly Pro Thr Gln Tyr Tyr Leu Ala
85          90          95

Lys Val Pro Ala Gly Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr Trp Asp Gly Ser Gly Ala
100         105         110

Val Trp Phe Lys Ile Ser Thr Thr Met Pro Tyr Leu Asp Asn Asn Lys
115         120         125

Gln Leu Val Trp Pro Asn Gln Asn Thr Tyr Thr Val Asn Thr Thr
130         135         140

Ile Pro Ala Asp Thr Pro Ser Gly Glu Tyr Leu Leu Arg Val Glu Gln
145         150         155         160

Ile Ala Leu His Leu Ala Ser Gln Pro Asn Gly Ala Gln Phe Tyr Leu
165         170         175

Ala Cys Ser Gln Ile Gln Ile Thr Gly Gly Asn Gly Thr Pro Gly
180         185         190

Pro Leu Val Ala Leu Pro Gly Ala Tyr Lys Ser Asn Asp Pro Gly Ile
195         200         205

Leu Val Asn Ile Tyr Ser Met Gln Pro Gly Asp Tyr Lys Pro Pro Gly
210         215         220

Pro Pro Val Trp Ser Gly
225         230

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 121  
<211> LENGTH: 1068  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris  
<400> SEQUENCE: 121

```

atgaagctgt acctggcgcc ctttcttaggc gccgtcgcca ccccgggagc gttcgctcat      60
cgtaggttcc ccgtctatct cccttaggggt agcaccacgca ctaattctc gtcgtcccc      120
tgttagaaatc cacgggattc tacttgtcaa cggcacccgaa acgcccggaat ggaaatacgt      180
cccgtaatat ctaccttgct ctcccttctc cacaaccagc ctaacacatc atcagtgacg      240
tggcctggga gggcgctac gaacctggaaa aatacccaa caccgagttc tttaagacgc      300
cccgcgacagac ggacatcaac aacccgaaca tcacctgccc caggaacgcg ttcgactcg      360
ccagcaagac tgagacggcc gacatactgg cccgctcaga ggtcggttc cgctgtctcg      420
gggacggcaa cggcaagtac ggcgtgttct ggcattccgg gccggggcag atctacctct      480
ctcgtgtcc gaacgacgac ctggaggact accgcggcga cggagactgg ttcaagatcg      540
caaccggcgc cgccgtctcc aataccgagt ggctgctgtg gaacaagcat gacgtgagcc      600

```

-continued

ccaacattcc tcgccccaaatc gatccccaaac	ctgggtcacca tggcgccgcgc	cgggatgcaa	660
agagactaac tccagaggaa cctacctagt tcaacttcac	catccccaaag acgaacgcgc		720
cgggcaagta cctgatgcgc atcgagcagt	tcatgcctc cacggtcgaa tacagccagt		780
ggtacgtcaa ctgcgccac gtcaacatca	tcggccccgg cggaggcacg ccgaacggct		840
ttgccaggtt tccggcacc tacactgttg	acgatcccg taagccggac ctacggaca		900
cagaggcctc gggatagctt gctaaccctt	tttgctctct ctcttttct ctccgacta		960
ggcatcaagg tgccgttgaa ccagatgttc aacagcggag	agttgccgca ggaccaactg		1020
aggctgtcg agtacaagcc cccggggcca	gcgcgtgtgaa ctgggttga		1068

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 122

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 257

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thielavia terrestris

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 122

Met Lys Leu Tyr Leu Ala Ala Phe Leu Gly Ala Val Ala Thr Pro Gly			
1	5	10	15

Ala Phe Ala His Gln Ile His Gly Ile Leu Leu Val Asn Gly Thr Glu		
20	25	30

Thr Pro Glu Trp Lys Tyr Val Arg Asp Val Ala Trp Glu Gly Ala Tyr		
35	40	45

Glu Pro Glu Lys Tyr Pro Asn Thr Glu Phe Phe Lys Thr Pro Pro Gln		
50	55	60

Thr Asp Ile Asn Asn Pro Asn Ile Thr Cys Gly Arg Asn Ala Phe Asp			
65	70	75	80

Ser Ala Ser Lys Thr Glu Thr Ala Asp Ile Leu Ala Gly Ser Glu Val		
85	90	95

Gly Phe Arg Val Ser Trp Asp Gly Asn Gly Lys Tyr Gly Val Phe Trp		
100	105	110

His Pro Gly Pro Gly Gln Ile Tyr Leu Ser Arg Ala Pro Asn Asp Asp		
115	120	125

Leu Glu Asp Tyr Arg Gly Asp Gly Asp Trp Phe Lys Ile Ala Thr Gly		
130	135	140

Ala Ala Val Ser Asn Thr Glu Trp Leu Leu Trp Asn Lys His Asp Phe			
145	150	155	160

Asn Phe Thr Ile Pro Lys Thr Pro Pro Gly Lys Tyr Leu Met Arg		
165	170	175

Ile Glu Gln Phe Met Pro Ser Thr Val Glu Tyr Ser Gln Trp Tyr Val		
180	185	190

Asn Cys Ala His Val Asn Ile Ile Gly Pro Gly Gly Thr Pro Thr		
195	200	205

Gly Phe Ala Arg Phe Pro Gly Thr Tyr Thr Val Asp Asp Pro Gly Ile		
210	215	220

Lys Val Pro Leu Asn Gln Ile Val Asn Ser Gly Glu Leu Pro Gln Asp			
225	230	235	240

Gln Leu Arg Leu Leu Glu Tyr Lys Pro Pro Gly Pro Ala Leu Trp Thr		
245	250	255

Gly

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 123

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 871

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus crustaceus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 123

```

atggcccttt cccagataat ggcttattacc ggcgttttc ttgcctctgc ttccctggtg      60
gctggccatg gctttgttca gaatatcgta attgatggta aaaggtaacct aactacctac     120
cttactatct gatgtcattt acaagaaagg gcacagacac aagcggcaaa aaaaagaaag     180
aaagaaagaa agaaagaaag ctgacaaaaa ttcaacaagt tatggcgggt acatcgtaa     240
ccaatatcca tacatgtcag atcctccgga ggtcgtcggc tggctcacca ccgcaaccga    300
cctcggatcc gtggacggta ccggatacca aggacctgat atcatctgcc acaggggcgc    360
caaggctgca gccctgactg cccaaatggc cgccggaggaa accgtcaagc tggaatggac    420
tccatggcct gattctcacc acggccccgt gatcaactac cttgctccctt gcaacggta    480
ctgttccacc gtggacaaga cccaaattgaa attcttcaag atcgcccagg ccggctctcat   540
cgatgacaac agtcctctcg gtatctggc ctcagacaat ctgatagcgg ccaacaacag    600
ctggactgtc accatcccaa ccacaactgc acctggaaac tatgttctaa ggcatgagat    660
cattgctctc cactcagctg ggaacaagga tggtgcgcaag aactatcccc agtgcataa    720
cctgaaggctc actggaaatg gttctggca tccctctgct ggtgctcttg gaacggcact    780
ctacaaggat acagatccgg gaattctgat caatatctac cagaaacttt ccagctatgt    840
tattcctggt cctgctttgt acactggta g                                         871

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 124

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 251

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus crustaceus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 124

```

Met Ala Phe Ser Gln Ile Met Ala Ile Thr Gly Val Phe Leu Ala Ser
1           5           10          15

```

```

Ala Ser Leu Val Ala Gly His Gly Phe Val Gln Asn Ile Val Ile Asp
20          25          30

```

```

Gly Lys Ser Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Ile Val Asn Gln Tyr Pro Tyr Met Ser
35          40          45

```

```

Asp Pro Pro Glu Val Val Gly Trp Ser Thr Thr Ala Thr Asp Leu Gly
50          55          60

```

```

Phe Val Asp Gly Thr Gly Tyr Gln Gly Pro Asp Ile Ile Cys His Arg
65          70          75          80

```

```

Gly Ala Lys Pro Ala Ala Leu Thr Ala Gln Val Ala Ala Gly Gly Thr
85          90          95

```

```

Val Lys Leu Glu Trp Thr Pro Trp Pro Asp Ser His His Gly Pro Val
100         105         110

```

```

Ile Asn Tyr Leu Ala Pro Cys Asn Gly Asp Cys Ser Thr Val Asp Lys
115         120         125

```

```

Thr Gln Leu Lys Phe Phe Lys Ile Ala Gln Ala Gly Leu Ile Asp Asp
130         135         140

```

```

Asn Ser Pro Pro Gly Ile Trp Ala Ser Asp Asn Leu Ile Ala Ala Asn
145         150         155         160

```

```

Asn Ser Trp Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Thr Thr Ala Pro Gly Asn Tyr
165         170         175

```

```

Val Leu Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Gly Asn Lys Asp
180         185         190

```

```

Gly Ala Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Ile Asn Leu Lys Val Thr Gly Asn
195         200         205

```

-continued

Gly Ser Gly Asn Pro Pro Ala Gly Ala Leu Gly Thr Ala Leu Tyr Lys  
210 215 220

Asp Thr Asp Pro Gly Ile Leu Ile Asn Ile Tyr Gln Lys Leu Ser Ser  
225 230 235 240

Tyr Val Ile Pro Gly Pro Ala Leu Tyr Thr Gly  
245 250

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 125

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1102

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus crustaceus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 125

atgtcattct cgaagatact tgctatcgct	ggggccattta cctacgcac	ttcagctgcc	60
gctcatggtt atgtccaggg aattgttgc	gatggcagct agtatgtcac	tctggatgga	120
accttcagca cgtactgtac taacaatcg	cagctacggg ggatatatgg	tgacccaata	180
tccctacacc gctcaacacc	cggaactcat cgccctggcc	actaaagcaa ccgatcttgg	240
gtttgtggac ggcagtggct atacttctcc	tgatatcatc	tgccataagg gtgctgagcc	300
tggtgcccag agcgccaaag tggcagctgg	agggaccgtt gagctgcagt	ggacggcatg	360
gccccgact cacaaggccc	cagttattga ctacctcgcc	gcctgcgcac	420
atctgttgc	aagactgcac taaagttctt	taagattgac	480
caacgggtgt	ggaacatggg cctctgatac	gttgatcaa aataacaaca	540
caccatccca agcacaattt	cttccggaaa ctacgtacta	agacacgaaa taattgcgc	600
ccattctgcc	ggaaacaaag atggtgctca	gaactatccc	660
cactggtagt	ggcaccgaaa accctgctgg	cactctcgga acagcgctt	720
tgatcctggc	tttctggta	acatcttacca	780
tgctctgtat	agcgcaaca	gtgataaacgc	840
aattcagaat	gtctgtctg	ctccctccac	900
gtcagccacc	cagactgcta	gtgtcgccgc	960
agcctcacca	gtctccgata	cttggaaagcga	1020
ggatgaggc	ctcacccctgg	tgcgccggac	1080
tgcgccggat	ctttctcact	ga	1102

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 126

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 349

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus crustaceus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 126

Met Ser Phe Ser Lys Ile Leu Ala Ile Ala Gly	Ile Thr Tyr Ala	
1 5 10 15		

Ser Ser Ala Ala Ala His Gly	Tyr Val Gln Gly	Ile Val Val Asp Gly
20 25 30		

Ser Tyr Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Met Val	Thr Gln Tyr Pro	Tyr Thr Ala Gln
35 40 45		

Pro Pro Glu Leu Ile Ala Trp Ser Thr Lys Ala	Thr Asp Leu Gly Phe	
50 55 60		

Val Asp Gly Ser Gly Tyr Thr Ser Pro Asp Ile	Ile Cys His Lys Gly	
65 70 75 80		

## US 9,416,384 B2

**279****280**

-continued

Ala Glu Pro Gly Ala Gln Ser Ala Lys Val Ala Ala Gly Gly Thr Val  
       85                 90                 95  
  
 Glu Leu Gln Trp Thr Ala Trp Pro Glu Ser His Lys Gly Pro Val Ile  
       100                105                110  
  
 Asp Tyr Leu Ala Ala Cys Asp Gly Asp Cys Ser Ser Val Asp Lys Thr  
       115                120                125  
  
 Ala Leu Lys Phe Phe Lys Ile Asp Glu Ser Gly Leu Ile Asp Gly Asn  
       130                135                140  
  
 Gly Ala Gly Thr Trp Ala Ser Asp Thr Leu Ile Lys Asn Asn Asn Ser  
       145                150                155                160  
  
 Trp Thr Val Thr Ile Pro Ser Thr Ile Ala Ser Gly Asn Tyr Val Leu  
       165                170                175  
  
 Arg His Glu Ile Ile Ala Leu His Ser Ala Gly Asn Lys Asp Gly Ala  
       180                185                190  
  
 Gln Asn Tyr Pro Gln Cys Ile Asn Leu Glu Val Thr Gly Ser Gly Thr  
       195                200                205  
  
 Glu Asn Pro Ala Gly Thr Leu Gly Thr Ala Leu Tyr Thr Asp Thr Asp  
       210                215                220  
  
 Pro Gly Leu Leu Val Asn Ile Tyr Gln Gly Leu Ser Asn Tyr Ser Ile  
       225                230                235                240  
  
 Pro Gly Pro Ala Leu Tyr Ser Gly Asn Ser Asp Asn Ala Gly Ser Leu  
       245                250                255  
  
 Asn Pro Thr Thr Pro Ser Ile Gln Asn Ala Ala Ala Pro Ser  
       260                265                270  
  
 Thr Ser Thr Ala Ser Val Val Thr Asp Ser Ser Ser Ala Thr Gln Thr  
       275                280                285  
  
 Ala Ser Val Ala Ala Thr Thr Pro Ala Ser Thr Ser Ala Val Thr Ala  
       290                295                300  
  
 Ser Pro Ala Pro Asp Thr Gly Ser Asp Val Thr Lys Tyr Leu Asp Ser  
       305                310                315                320  
  
 Met Ser Ser Asp Glu Val Leu Thr Leu Val Arg Gly Thr Leu Ser Trp  
       325                330                335  
  
 Leu Val Ser Asn Lys Lys His Ala Arg Asp Leu Ser His  
       340                345

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 127

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 1493

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus crustaceus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 127

```

atgttgtcat tcattccac caagtcagct gcgctgacga ctcttctact tcttgaaaca     60
gtctcatgctc acactttgat gaccaccatg tttgtggacg gcgtcaacca gggagatggt   120
gtctgcattc gcatgaacaa tgacggcgga actgccaata cctatatcca gcctatcacg   180
agcaaggata tcgcctgcgg taagtaccca gatgtcatca tactctgccaa taacatccgt   240
catatctact agaatcgag caatgttaag tatttccagg catccaaggc gaaatcgcg   300
cctcccgagt otgcccagtc aaggcattt ccaccctaac cttccaattc cgcgagcaac   360
ccaacaaccc aaactcctcc cctctcgatc catcgacaa aggccccggc gcggtgtacc   420
tgaaaaaaggt cgactccgccc atcgcgagca acaacgcccgc cggagacagc tggttcaaga   480
tctgggagtc cgtctacgac gagtccacgg gcaaatagggg cacgaccaag atgatcgaga   540
acaacgggca catctccgtc aaggtgccccg atgatatcga gggtggttac tatcttgc   600

```

-continued

---

```

ggacggagct gctggcgcta cattctgcgg atcaggggga tccgcagttc tatgttggct    660
gtgcgcagct gtttatcgat tcggatggga cggcgaaacc gcccactgtt tctattggag    720
agggggacgta cgatctgagc atgectgcca tgacgtataa tatctggag acaccegtgg    780
ctctgccgta tccgatgtat gggcctcctg tctatacgcc tggctctgg tctggatcag    840
tccgtgcac gagctcttc gctgtcccta ctgcaacccg atccctttt gttagaggaaa    900
gagcaaaccg cgtcacggca aacagtgttt attctgcaag gggcaaattc aaaacctggaa    960
ttgataaact gtcatggcgc gggaaaggccc gtgagaacgt cagacaagcc gcgggaaagaa   1020
gaagcactct cgtccagact gtgggtctaa agccaaaagg ctgcacatctc gtcaatggaa   1080
actggtgccg cttcgaggtt cccgactaca acgatgcggg gagctgctgg gctgtatgtt   1140
ccccccttta gcctcttaca tcccttaagta ctacatttg aaacaacaaa aagaaatgtaa  1200
tatactaact acgtacgctc tactcttagcc ctccgacaac tgctggaaac agtccgacgc   1260
ctgctggAAC aagacccAAC ccacgggcta caataactgc cagatctggc aggacaagaa   1320
atgcaaggc tc accaggatt cctgtagccg acccaacccg catggaccac cgaataaggaa  1380
caaggatttg actccggagt ggccgcccact gaagggtctgg atggatacgt tctccaagcg   1440
tactatcggt taccgcccattt ggattgttag aaggagaggt gcatgggggt gta        1493

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 128

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 436

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Thermoascus crustaceus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 128

Met	Leu	Ser	Phe	Ile	Pro	Thr	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala	Leu	Thr	Thr	Leu	Leu
1									5		10			15	

Leu	Leu	Gly	Thr	Ala	His	Ala	His	Thr	Leu	Met	Thr	Thr	Met	Phe	Val
									20		25			30	

Asp	Gly	Val	Asn	Gln	Gly	Asp	Gly	Val	Cys	Ile	Arg	Met	Asn	Asn	Asp
									35		40			45	

Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Asn	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Gln	Pro	Ile	Thr	Ser	Lys	Asp	Ile
								50		55			60		

Ala	Cys	Gly	Ile	Gln	Gly	Glu	Ile	Gly	Ala	Ser	Arg	Val	Cys	Pro	Val
								65		70			75		80

Lys	Ala	Ser	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Phe	Gln	Phe	Arg	Glu	Gln	Pro	Asn	Asn
								85		90			95		

Pro	Asn	Ser	Ser	Pro	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ser	His	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ala	Ala	Val
									100		105			110	

Tyr	Leu	Lys	Lys	Val	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ile	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ala	Ala	Gly
								115		120			125	

Asp	Ser	Trp	Phe	Lys	Ile	Trp	Glu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Ser	Thr	Gly
								130		135			140		

Lys	Trp	Gly	Thr	Thr	Lys	Met	Ile	Glu	Asn	Asn	Gly	His	Ile	Ser	Val
								145		150			155		160

Lys	Val	Pro	Asp	Asp	Ile	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Arg	Thr	Glu	
								165		170			175		

Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	His	Ser	Ala	Asp	Gln	Gly	Asp	Pro	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Val
								180		185			190		

Gly	Cys	Ala	Gln	Leu	Phe	Ile	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Thr	Ala	Lys	Pro	Pro
								195		200			205		

Thr	Val	Ser	Ile	Gly	Glu	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Leu	Ser	Met	Pro	Ala	Met
								210		215			220		

-continued

Thr Tyr Asn Ile Trp Glu Thr Pro Leu Ala Leu Pro Tyr Pro Met Tyr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Gly Pro Pro Val Tyr Thr Pro Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Val Arg Ala  
 245 250 255  
 Thr Ser Ser Ser Ala Val Pro Thr Ala Thr Glu Ser Ser Phe Val Glu  
 260 265 270  
 Glu Arg Ala Asn Pro Val Thr Ala Asn Ser Val Tyr Ser Ala Arg Gly  
 275 280 285  
 Lys Phe Lys Thr Trp Ile Asp Lys Leu Ser Trp Arg Gly Lys Val Arg  
 290 295 300  
 Glu Asn Val Arg Gln Ala Ala Gly Arg Arg Ser Thr Leu Val Gln Thr  
 305 310 315 320  
 Val Gly Leu Lys Pro Lys Gly Cys Ile Phe Val Asn Gly Asn Trp Cys  
 325 330 335  
 Gly Phe Glu Val Pro Asp Tyr Asn Asp Ala Glu Ser Cys Trp Ala Ala  
 340 345 350  
 Ser Asp Asn Cys Trp Lys Gln Ser Asp Ala Cys Trp Asn Lys Thr Gln  
 355 360 365  
 Pro Thr Gly Tyr Asn Asn Cys Gln Ile Trp Gln Asp Lys Lys Cys Lys  
 370 375 380  
 Val Ile Gln Asp Ser Cys Ser Gly Pro Asn Pro His Gly Pro Pro Asn  
 385 390 395 400  
 Lys Gly Lys Asp Leu Thr Pro Glu Trp Pro Pro Leu Lys Gly Ser Met  
 405 410 415  
 Asp Thr Phe Ser Lys Arg Thr Ile Gly Tyr Arg Asp Trp Ile Val Arg  
 420 425 430  
 Arg Arg Gly Ala  
 435

<210> SEQ ID NO 129  
 <211> LENGTH: 1415  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

<400> SEQUENCE: 129

atggtecatc	tatcttcatt	ggcagcagcc	ctggctgctc	tgcctctgta	tgtttaccca	60
ctcacgagag	gaggaacagc	tttgacattt	ctatagtgtt	tatggagctg	gcctgaacac	120
agcagccaaa	gccaaaggac	taaagtactt	tggttccggc	acggacaatc	cagagctcac	180
ggactctgcg	tatgtcgccc	aactgagcaa	caccgatgtat	tttggtcaaa	tcacacccgg	240
aaactccatg	aaggtttgt	tacgtctgcc	tccctggagc	attgcctcaa	aagctaattt	300
gttgttttgt	ttggatagt	ggatgccacc	gagccttctc	agaattcttt	ttcgatcgca	360
aatggagacg	ccgtggtaa	tctggcgaac	aagaatggcc	agctgtatgcg	atgcataact	420
ctggctggc	acagtcagct	accgaactgg	ggtatgtaaa	cgtttgtct	attctcaaat	480
actctctaac	agttgacagt	ctctagcggg	tcatggacca	atgcgaccct	tttggcggcc	540
atgaagaatc	atatcaccaa	tgtggtaact	cactacaagg	ggaagtgcata	cgcctgggat	600
gttgtcaatg	aaggtttgtt	gctccatcta	tcctcaatag	ttctttgaa	actgacaagc	660
ctgtcaatct	agccctgaac	gaggacggta	cttccgtaa	ctctgtcttc	taccagatca	720
tcggcccaagc	atacattccct	attgcgttcg	ccacggctgc	tgccgcagat	cccgacgtga	780
aactctacta	caacgactac	aacattgaat	actcaggcgc	caaagcgcact	gctgcgcaga	840

-continued

---

atatcgtaa gatgatcaag gcctacggcg cgaagatcga cggcgctggc ctccaggcac	900
actttatcg tggcagcaact ccgagtcaat cggatctgac gaccgtcttg aagggctaca	960
ctgctctcg gttgagggtg gcctataccg aacttgacat ccgcattgcag ctgcctcga	1020
ccggccgaaa gctggcccaag cagttccactg acttccaagg cgtggccgca gcatgcgtta	1080
gcaccactgg ctgcgtgggt gtcactatct gggactggac cgacaagtac tcctgggtcc	1140
ccagcgtgtt ccaaggctac ggcccccatt tgccctggaa tgagaactat gtgaagaagc	1200
cagcgtacga tggcctgatg gccccgtt gggactggcc ctccggcacc acaacgacca	1260
ctactactac ttctactacg acaggaggta cggaccctac tggagtcgct cagaaatggg	1320
gacagtgtgg cggatttggc tggaccgggc caacaacttg tgtcagtgg accacttgcc	1380
aaaagctgaa tgactggta tcacagtgcc tgtaa	1415

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 130

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 397

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 130

Met Val His Leu Ser Ser Leu Ala Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Leu Pro Leu			
1	5	10	15

Val Tyr Gly Ala Gly Leu Asn Thr Ala Ala Lys Ala Lys Gly Leu Lys			
20	25	30	

Tyr Phe Gly Ser Ala Thr Asp Asn Pro Glu Leu Thr Asp Ser Ala Tyr			
35	40	45	

Val Ala Gln Leu Ser Asn Thr Asp Asp Phe Gly Gln Ile Thr Pro Gly			
50	55	60	

Asn Ser Met Lys Trp Asp Ala Thr Glu Pro Ser Gln Asn Ser Phe Ser			
65	70	75	80

Phe Ala Asn Gly Asp Ala Val Val Asn Leu Ala Asn Lys Asn Gly Gln			
85	90	95	

Leu Met Arg Cys His Thr Leu Val Trp His Ser Gln Leu Pro Asn Trp			
100	105	110	

Val Ser Ser Gly Ser Trp Thr Asn Ala Thr Leu Leu Ala Ala Met Lys			
115	120	125	

Asn His Ile Thr Asn Val Val Thr His Tyr Lys Gly Lys Cys Tyr Ala			
130	135	140	

Trp Asp Val Val Asn Glu Ala Leu Asn Glu Asp Gly Thr Phe Arg Asn			
145	150	155	160

Ser Val Phe Tyr Gln Ile Ile Gly Pro Ala Tyr Ile Pro Ile Ala Phe			
165	170	175	

Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala Ala Asp Pro Asp Val Lys Leu Tyr Tyr Asn Asp			
180	185	190	

Tyr Asn Ile Glu Tyr Ser Gly Ala Lys Ala Thr Ala Ala Gln Asn Ile			
195	200	205	

Val Lys Met Ile Lys Ala Tyr Gly Ala Lys Ile Asp Gly Val Gly Leu			
210	215	220	

Gln Ala His Phe Ile Val Gly Ser Thr Pro Ser Gln Ser Asp Leu Thr			
225	230	235	240

Thr Val Leu Lys Gly Tyr Thr Ala Leu Gly Val Glu Val Ala Tyr Thr			
245	250	255	

Glu Leu Asp Ile Arg Met Gln Leu Pro Ser Thr Ala Ala Lys Leu Ala			
260	265	270	

-continued

Gln	Gln	Ser	Thr	Asp	Phe	Gln	Gly	Val	Ala	Ala	Ala	Cys	Val	Ser	Thr
275					280							285			

Thr	Gly	Cys	Val	Gly	Val	Thr	Ile	Trp	Asp	Trp	Thr	Asp	Lys	Tyr	Ser
290					295						300				

Trp	Val	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Pro	Leu	Pro	Trp	Asp
305					310				315					320	

Glu	Asn	Tyr	Val	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Leu	Met	Ala	Gly	Leu
325						330				335					

Gly	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr		
340						345					350				

Thr	Thr	Gly	Gly	Thr	Asp	Pro	Thr	Gly	Val	Ala	Gln	Lys	Trp	Gly	Gln
355					360						365				

Cys	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Trp	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Thr	Cys	Val	Ser	Gly	Thr
370					375						380				

Thr	Cys	Gln	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Trp	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Cys	Leu			
385					390						395				

&lt;210&gt; SEQ\_ID NO 131

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 2564

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: DNA

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 131

ggacagccgg	acgcaatggt	gaataacgca	gctcttctcg	ccgcccgtc	ggctctcctg	60
cccacggccc	tggcgcagaa	caatcaaaca	tacgccaact	actctgctca	gggccagcct	120
gatctctacc	ccgagacact	tgccacgctc	acactctcggt	tccccgactg	cgaacatggc	180
cccccctaaga	acaatctcggt	ctgtgactca	tcggccggct	atgttagagcg	agcccaggcc	240
ctcatctcgc	tcttcacccct	cgaggagctc	attctcaaca	cgcaaaaactc	ggggcccccgc	300
gtgcctcgcc	tgggtcttcc	gaactaccaa	gtctggaatg	aggctctgca	cggcttggac	360
cgcgccaact	tcgcccaccaa	ggcgccggag	ttcgaatggg	cgacacctgtt	ccccatgccc	420
atcctcacta	cgcgccccc	caacgcaca	ttgatccacc	agattgccga	catcatctcg	480
acccaagctc	gagcattcag	caacagcggc	cgttacggtc	tgcacgtcta	tgcgccaac	540
gtcaatggct	tccgaagccc	cctctggggc	cgtggccagg	agacgcccgg	cgaagacgccc	600
tttttctca	gctccgccta	tacttacgag	tacatcacgg	gcatccaggg	tggcgctcgac	660
cctgagcacc	tcaagggtgc	cgccacgggt	aagcactttg	ccggatacga	cctcgagaac	720
tggaaacaacc	agtcccgctc	cggtttcgac	gccatcataa	ctcagcagga	cctctccgaa	780
tactacactc	cccagttctc	cgctgcggcc	cgtttatgcaa	agtcacgcag	tttgatgtgc	840
geataacaact	ccgtcaacgg	cgtgcccggc	tgtgccaaca	gettcttcct	gcagacgctt	900
ttgcgcgaga	gctggggctt	ccccgaatgg	ggatacgtct	cgtccgattg	cgatgccgtc	960
tacaacgttt	tcaaccccta	tgactacgac	agcaaccagt	cgtcagccgc	cggccagctca	1020
ctgcgagccg	gcacggatat	cgactgcgg	cagacttacc	cgtggcacct	caacgagtc	1080
tttgtggccg	gcgaagtctc	ccgcggccgg	atcgagcggt	ccgtcaccgg	tctgtacgccc	1140
aacctcgtcc	gtctcggata	cttcgacaag	aagaaccagt	accgctcgct	cggttggaaag	1200
gatgtcgtca	agactgatgc	ctggaacatc	tcgtacgagg	ctgctgttga	gggcacatcg	1260
ctgctcaaga	acgatggcac	tctccctctg	tccaagaagg	tgcgcagcat	tgcctctgatc	1320
ggaccatggg	ccaatgccac	aacccaaatg	caaggcaact	actatggccc	tgccccatac	1380
ctcatcagcc	ctctgaaagc	tgctaagaag	gccggctatc	acgtcaactt	tgaactcgcc	1440

-continued

acagagatcg	ccggcaacag	caccactggc	ttagccaagg	ccattgtgc	cgccaagaag	1500
tccggatgcca	tcatctacct	cggtggatt	gacaacacca	ttgaacagga	gggcgcgtac	1560
cgcacggaca	ttgcttggcc	cggtaatcag	ctggatctca	tcaaggagct	cagcggagtc	1620
ggcaaacc	ttgttgtct	gcaaatggc	ggtggtcagg	tagactcatc	ctcgctcaag	1680
agcaacaaga	aggtcaactc	cctgtctgg	ggggatatac	ccggccagtc	gggaggcgtt	1740
gcccttctcg	acatttctc	tggcaagcgt	gtctctgcgg	gcccactgg	caccactcg	1800
tacccggctg	agtatgttca	ccaattcccc	cagaatgaca	tgaacctccg	acccgatgga	1860
aagtcaaacc	ctggacagac	ttacatctgg	tacacccggca	aaccctctta	cgagtttgc	1920
agtggctct	tctacaccac	cttcaaggag	actctcgcca	gccacccaa	gagcctcaag	1980
ttcaacacct	catcgatcct	ctctgtctct	cacccggat	acacttacag	cgagcagatt	2040
cccgcttca	ccttcgaggc	caacatcaag	aactcgggca	agacggagtc	cccatatac	2100
gccccatgtgt	ttgttgcac	aagcaacgct	ggcccgcccc	cgtacccgaa	caagtggctc	2160
gtcggattcg	accgacttgc	cgacatcaag	cctggtcact	cttccaagct	cagcatcccc	2220
atccctgtca	gtgtctcg	ccgtgttgc	tctcacggaa	accggattgt	ataccggc	2280
aagtatgagc	tagccttgc	caccgacgag	tctgtgaagc	ttgagttga	gttgggtgg	2340
gaagaggtaa	cgattgagaa	ctggccgtt	gaggagaca	agatcaagga	tgctcacacct	2400
gacgcataag	ggtttaatg	atgttgttat	gacaaacggg	tagagtagtt	aatgatggaa	2460
taggaagagg	ccatagttt	ctgttgca	accattttg	ccattgcgaa	aaaaaaaaaaa	2520
aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	2564

<210> SEQ ID NO 132

<210> SEQ ID NO 1  
<211> LENGTH: 780

<212> TYPE: PRT

<212> TYPE: PRI  
<213> ORGANISM: *Trichoderma reesei*

<400> SEQUENCE: 132

Met Val Asn Asn Ala Ala Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Ser Ala Leu Leu Pro  
1 5 10 15

Thr Ala Leu Ala Gln Asn Asn Gln Thr Tyr Ala Asn Tyr Ser Ala Gln  
20 25 30

Gly Gln Pro Asp Leu Tyr Pro Glu Thr Leu Ala Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser  
           35                          40                          45

Phe Pro Asp Cys Glu His Gly Pro Leu Lys Asn Asn Leu Val Cys Asp  
50 55 60

Ser	Ser	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Val	Glu	Arg	Ala	Gln	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ser	Leu	Phe
65				70					75					80	

Thr Leu Glu Glu Leu Ile Leu Asn Thr Gln Asn Ser Gly Pro Gly Val  
85 90 95

Pro Arg Leu Gly Leu Pro Asn Tyr Gln Val Trp Asn Glu Ala Leu His  
100 105 110

Gly Leu Asp Arg Ala Asn Phe Ala Thr Lys Gly Gly Gln Phe Glu Trp  
115 120 125

Ala Thr Ser Phe Pro Met Pro Ile Leu Thr Thr Ala Ala Leu Asn Arg  
130 135 140

Thr Leu Ile His Gln Ile Ala Asp Ile Ile Ser Thr Gln Ala Arg Ala  
145 150 155 160

Phe Ser Asn Ser Gly Arg Tyr Gly Leu Asp Val Tyr Ala Pro Asn Val  
165 170 175

-continued

Asn Gly Phe Arg Ser Pro Leu Trp Gly Arg Gly Gln Glu Thr Pro Gly  
180 185 190

Glu Asp Ala Phe Phe Leu Ser Ser Ala Tyr Thr Tyr Glu Tyr Ile Thr  
195 200 205

Gly Ile Gln Gly Gly Val Asp Pro Glu His Leu Lys Val Ala Ala Thr  
210 215 220

Val Lys His Phe Ala Gly Tyr Asp Leu Glu Asn Trp Asn Asn Gln Ser  
225 230 235 240

Arg Leu Gly Phe Asp Ala Ile Ile Thr Gln Gln Asp Leu Ser Glu Tyr  
245 250 255

Tyr Thr Pro Gln Phe Leu Ala Ala Arg Tyr Ala Lys Ser Arg Ser  
260 265 270

Leu Met Cys Ala Tyr Asn Ser Val Asn Gly Val Pro Ser Cys Ala Asn  
275 280 285

Ser Phe Phe Leu Gln Thr Leu Leu Arg Glu Ser Trp Gly Phe Pro Glu  
290 295 300

Trp Gly Tyr Val Ser Ser Asp Cys Asp Ala Val Tyr Asn Val Phe Asn  
305 310 315 320

Pro His Asp Tyr Ala Ser Asn Gln Ser Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Leu  
325 330 335

Arg Ala Gly Thr Asp Ile Asp Cys Gly Gln Thr Tyr Pro Trp His Leu  
340 345 350

Asn Glu Ser Phe Val Ala Gly Glu Val Ser Arg Gly Glu Ile Glu Arg  
355 360 365

Ser Val Thr Arg Leu Tyr Ala Asn Leu Val Arg Leu Gly Tyr Phe Asp  
370 375 380

Lys Lys Asn Gln Tyr Arg Ser Leu Gly Trp Lys Asp Val Val Lys Thr  
385 390 395 400

Asp Ala Trp Asn Ile Ser Tyr Glu Ala Ala Val Glu Gly Ile Val Leu  
405 410 415

Leu Lys Asn Asp Gly Thr Leu Pro Leu Ser Lys Lys Val Arg Ser Ile  
420 425 430

Ala Leu Ile Gly Pro Trp Ala Asn Ala Thr Thr Gln Met Gln Gly Asn  
435 440 445

Tyr Tyr Gly Pro Ala Pro Tyr Leu Ile Ser Pro Leu Glu Ala Ala Lys  
450 455 460

Lys Ala Gly Tyr His Val Asn Phe Glu Leu Gly Thr Glu Ile Ala Gly  
465 470 475 480

Asn Ser Thr Thr Gly Phe Ala Lys Ala Ile Ala Ala Lys Lys Ser  
485 490 495

Asp Ala Ile Ile Tyr Leu Gly Gly Ile Asp Asn Thr Ile Glu Gln Glu  
500 505 510

Gly Ala Asp Arg Thr Asp Ile Ala Trp Pro Gly Asn Gln Leu Asp Leu  
515 520 525

Ile Lys Gln Leu Ser Glu Val Gly Lys Pro Leu Val Val Leu Gln Met  
530 535 540

Gly Gly Gly Gln Val Asp Ser Ser Ser Leu Lys Ser Asn Lys Lys Val  
545 550 555 560

Asn Ser Leu Val Trp Gly Gly Tyr Pro Gly Gln Ser Gly Gly Val Ala  
565 570 575

Leu Phe Asp Ile Leu Ser Gly Lys Arg Ala Pro Ala Gly Arg Leu Val  
580 585 590

-continued

---

Thr Thr Gln Tyr Pro Ala Glu Tyr Val His Gln Phe Pro Gln Asn Asp  
 595 600 605  
 Met Asn Leu Arg Pro Asp Gly Lys Ser Asn Pro Gly Gln Thr Tyr Ile  
 610 615 620  
 Trp Tyr Thr Gly Lys Pro Val Tyr Glu Phe Gly Ser Gly Leu Phe Tyr  
 625 630 635 640  
 Thr Thr Phe Lys Glu Thr Leu Ala Ser His Pro Lys Ser Leu Lys Phe  
 645 650 655  
 Asn Thr Ser Ser Ile Leu Ser Ala Pro His Pro Gly Tyr Thr Tyr Ser  
 660 665 670  
 Glu Gln Ile Pro Val Phe Thr Phe Glu Ala Asn Ile Lys Asn Ser Gly  
 675 680 685  
 Lys Thr Glu Ser Pro Tyr Thr Ala Met Leu Phe Val Arg Thr Ser Asn  
 690 695 700  
 Ala Gly Pro Ala Pro Tyr Pro Asn Lys Trp Leu Val Gly Phe Asp Arg  
 705 710 715 720  
 Leu Ala Asp Ile Lys Pro Gly His Ser Ser Lys Leu Ser Ile Pro Ile  
 725 730 735  
 Pro Val Ser Ala Leu Ala Arg Val Asp Ser His Gly Asn Arg Ile Val  
 740 745 750  
 Tyr Pro Gly Lys Tyr Glu Leu Ala Leu Asn Thr Asp Glu Ser Val Lys  
 755 760 765  
 Leu Glu Phe Glu Leu Val Gly Glu Glu Val Thr Ile  
 770 775 780

<210> SEQ\_ID NO 133  
 <211> LENGTH: 2376  
 <212> TYPE: DNA  
 <213> ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

<400> SEQUENCE: 133

atggcggttg ccaaatactat tgctgccgtg ctggtagcac tggcgttgg tgcgtttgt	60
caggcgaata caagctatgt tgattacaat gtggaggcga atccggatct cacccttcag	120
tccggtcgcta cgattgaccc gtccttccc gactgcgaga atggaccgct cagcaagact	180
ctcggttgcg acacgtcggc tcggccgcat gaccgagctg ctgccttgtt ttccatgttc	240
accttcgagg agctgttgaa caaacacaggc aacactagcc ctgggtttcc aagacttgg	300
ctccctccgt accaagtatg gagcgaggct ctccatggac ttgaccgcgc caacttcaca	360
aacgaggagg agtacagctg ggccacactcg ttcccatgc ctatctgac aatgtcgcc	420
ttgaaccgaa ccctgatcaa ccagatcgcg accatcatcg caactcaagg acgagcttc	480
aataacgttg ggccgttatgg gctggacgtg tacgccccga atataaatgc attcagatcg	540
gtatgtggg gaagaggtca agagacccccc ggagaagacg cttactgcct ggcacatggcg	600
tatgcgtacg agtataatcac tggcatccag ggtgggttgc atccggaaaca cctcaagtt	660
gtggccactg ccaaacaacta tgcgggctac gatcttgaga actggacgg tcactccgt	720
ttggccaacg atatgaacat tacacagcag gaactttccg aataactacac ccctcagttc	780
cttggcgtcag ccagagacgc caaagtgcac agtgcgtatgt gtccttacaa cgccgttaat	840
gggggtgccccca gctgcgc当地 ctcgttcttc ctccagaccc tccctccgtga cacattccgc	900
ttcgtcgagg atggatatgt atccagcgcac tgcgcactgg cgtacaatgt ctggaaacccg	960
cacgagtttgcg cggccaaacat cacggggggcc gctgcgc当地 ctatccggc ggggacggac	1020
attgattgcg gcactactta tcaataactat ttcggcgaag cttttgacga gcaagaggtc	1080

-continued

```

acccgtgcag aaatcgaaag aggtgtgatc cgctgtaca gcaacttgg gcgtctggc 1140
tatttcgatg gcaatggaaag cgtgtatcg gacctgacgt ggaatgatgt cgtgaccacg 1200
gatgcctgga atatctcata cgaagccgct gtagaaggca ttgtcctact gaagaacgat 1260
ggaacacctgc ctctcgccaa gtccgtccgc agtgttgcat tgattggcc ctggatgaat 1320
gtgacgactc agcttcaggg caactacttt ggaccggcgc cttatctgat tagtccgtt 1380
aatgccttcc agaattctga cttcgacgtg aactacgctt tcggcacgaa catttcatcc 1440
cactccacag atgggtttc cgaggcggtt tctgctgca agaaatccga cgtcatcata 1500
ttcgcggggc ggattgacaa cactttggaa gcagaagcca tggatcgat gaatatcaca 1560
tggccggca atcagctaca gctcatcgac cagttgagcc aactcggcaa accgctgatc 1620
gtcctccaga tggggggcgg ccaagtgcac tccctctcgc tcaagtccaa caagaatgtc 1680
aactccctga tctgggggtgg ataccccgga caatccggcg ggcaggctt cctagacatc 1740
atcacccggca agcggcccccc cgccggccga ctctgttgc cgcagttaccc ggccgaatac 1800
gcaaccagg tccccggcac cgacatgagc ctgcggcctc acggcaataa tccccggcag 1860
acctacatgt ggtacacccgg caccccccgc tacgagttt ggcacgggctt cttctacacg 1920
accttccacg octccctccc tggcacccggc aaggacaaga cctccctcaa catccaagac 1980
ctcctcacgc agccgcacatcc gggcttcgca aacgtgcagc aatgcctt gctcaacttc 2040
accgtgacga tccaatac cggcaaggc gcttccgact acactgttat gctttcgcg 2100
aacaccaccc cggggacctgc tccatacccg aacaagtggc tcgtcggctt cgacggctg 2160
gogagectgg aaccgcacag gtcgcagact atgaccatcc cctgtactat cgacagcgtg 2220
gctcgtacgg atgaggccgg caatcggtt ctctaccggg gaaagtacga gttggccctg 2280
aacaatgagc ggtcggttgt cttcagttt gtgctgacag gcccggaggc tgtgatttc 2340
aagtggcctg tagagcagca gcagatttcg tctgcg 2376

```

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 134

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 792

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 134

Met	Ala	Val	Ala	Lys	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ala	Val	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Leu	Pro
1									5			10			15

Gly	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gln	Ala	Asn	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Val	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Val	Glu
									20			25			30

Ala	Asn	Pro	Asp	Leu	Thr	Pro	Gln	Ser	Val	Ala	Thr	Ile	Asp	Leu	Ser
									35			40			45

Phe	Pro	Asp	Cys	Glu	Asn	Gly	Pro	Leu	Ser	Lys	Thr	Leu	Val	Cys	Asp
								50			55			60	

Thr	Ser	Ala	Arg	Pro	His	Asp	Arg	Ala	Ala	Lys	Val	Ser	Met	Phe		
								65			70			75		80

Thr	Phe	Glu	Lys	Leu	Val	Asn	Asn	Thr	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ser	Pro	Gly	Val
								85			90			95	

Pro	Arg	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro	Pro	Tyr	Gln	Val	Trp	Ser	Glu	Ala	Leu	His
								100			105			110	

Gly	Leu	Asp	Arg	Ala	Asn	Phe	Thr	Asn	Glu	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Trp	Ala
								115			120			125	

Thr	Ser	Phe	Pro	Met	Pro	Ile	Leu	Thr	Met	Ser	Ala	Leu	Asn	Arg	Thr
								130			135			140	

-continued

Leu Ile Asn Gln Ile Ala Thr Ile Ile Ala Thr Gln Gly Arg Ala Phe  
145 150 155 160

Asn Asn Val Gly Arg Tyr Gly Leu Asp Val Tyr Ala Pro Asn Ile Asn  
165 170 175

Ala Phe Arg Ser Ala Met Trp Gly Arg Gly Gln Glu Thr Pro Gly Glu  
180 185 190

Asp Ala Tyr Cys Leu Ala Ser Ala Tyr Ala Tyr Glu Tyr Ile Thr Gly  
195 200 205

Ile Gln Gly Gly Val Asp Pro Glu His Leu Lys Leu Val Ala Thr Ala  
210 215 220

Lys His Tyr Ala Gly Tyr Asp Leu Glu Asn Trp Asp Gly His Ser Arg  
225 230 235 240

Leu Gly Asn Asp Met Asn Ile Thr Gln Gln Glu Leu Ser Glu Tyr Tyr  
245 250 255

Thr Pro Gln Phe Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp Ala Lys Val His Ser Val  
260 265 270

Met Cys Ser Tyr Asn Ala Val Asn Gly Val Pro Ser Cys Ala Asn Ser  
275 280 285

Phe Phe Leu Gln Thr Leu Leu Arg Asp Thr Phe Gly Phe Val Glu Asp  
290 295 300

Gly Tyr Val Ser Ser Asp Cys Asp Ser Ala Tyr Asn Val Trp Asn Pro  
305 310 315 320

His Glu Phe Ala Ala Asn Ile Thr Gly Ala Ala Ala Asp Ser Ile Arg  
325 330 335

Ala Gly Thr Asp Ile Asp Cys Gly Thr Thr Tyr Gln Tyr Tyr Phe Gly  
340 345 350

Glu Ala Phe Asp Glu Gln Glu Val Thr Arg Ala Glu Ile Glu Arg Gly  
355 360 365

Val Ile Arg Leu Tyr Ser Asn Leu Val Arg Leu Gly Tyr Phe Asp Gly  
370 375 380

Asn Gly Ser Val Tyr Arg Asp Leu Thr Trp Asn Asp Val Val Thr Thr  
385 390 395 400

Asp Ala Trp Asn Ile Ser Tyr Glu Ala Ala Val Glu Gly Ile Val Leu  
405 410 415

Leu Lys Asn Asp Gly Thr Leu Pro Leu Ala Lys Ser Val Arg Ser Val  
420 425 430

Ala Leu Ile Gly Pro Trp Met Asn Val Thr Thr Gln Leu Gln Gly Asn  
435 440 445

Tyr Phe Gly Pro Ala Pro Tyr Leu Ile Ser Pro Leu Asn Ala Phe Gln  
450 455 460

Asn Ser Asp Phe Asp Val Asn Tyr Ala Phe Gly Thr Asn Ile Ser Ser  
465 470 475 480

His Ser Thr Asp Gly Phe Ser Glu Ala Leu Ser Ala Ala Lys Lys Ser  
485 490 495

Asp Val Ile Ile Phe Ala Gly Gly Ile Asp Asn Thr Leu Glu Ala Glu  
500 505 510

Ala Met Asp Arg Met Asn Ile Thr Trp Pro Gly Asn Gln Leu Gln Leu  
515 520 525

Ile Asp Gln Leu Ser Gln Leu Gly Lys Pro Leu Ile Val Leu Gln Met  
530 535 540

Gly Gly Gly Gln Val Asp Ser Ser Ser Leu Lys Ser Asn Lys Asn Val  
545 550 555 560

## US 9,416,384 B2

**299****300**

-continued

Asn	Ser	Leu	Ile	Trp	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Gln	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gln	Ala
				565				570							575
Leu	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ile	Thr	Gly	Lys	Arg	Ala	Pro	Ala	Gly	Arg	Leu	Val
				580			585								590
Val	Thr	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Gln	Phe	Pro	Ala	Thr	Asp
				595		600			605						
Met	Ser	Leu	Arg	Pro	His	Gly	Asn	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Met	Trp
				610		615		615							620
Tyr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Pro	Val	Tyr	Glu	Phe	Gly	His	Gly	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Thr
				625		630		635							640
Thr	Phe	His	Ala	Ser	Leu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Lys	Asp	Lys	Thr	Ser	Phe
				645		650		650							655
Asn	Ile	Gln	Asp	Leu	Leu	Thr	Gln	Pro	His	Pro	Gly	Phe	Ala	Asn	Val
				660		665		665							670
Glu	Gln	Met	Pro	Leu	Leu	Asn	Phe	Thr	Val	Thr	Ile	Thr	Asn	Thr	Gly
				675		680		680							685
Lys	Val	Ala	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Met	Leu	Phe	Ala	Asn	Thr	Thr	Ala
				690		695		695							700
Gly	Pro	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Lys	Trp	Leu	Val	Gly	Phe	Asp	Arg	Leu
				705		710		715							720
Ala	Ser	Leu	Glu	Pro	His	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Met	Thr	Ile	Pro	Val	Thr
				725		730		730							735
Ile	Asp	Ser	Val	Ala	Arg	Thr	Asp	Glu	Ala	Gly	Asn	Arg	Val	Leu	Tyr
				740		745		745							750
Pro	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Ala	Leu	Asn	Asn	Glu	Arg	Ser	Val	Val	Leu
				755		760		760							765
Gln	Phe	Val	Leu	Thr	Gly	Arg	Glu	Ala	Val	Ile	Phe	Lys	Trp	Pro	Val
				770		775		775							780
Glu	Gln	Gln	Gln	Ile	Ser	Ser	Ala								
				785		790									

<210> SEQ ID NO 135  
<211> LENGTH: 22  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 135

gtgaataacg cagctttctt cg

22

<210> SEQ ID NO 136  
<211> LENGTH: 25  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 136

ccttaattaa ttatgcgtca ggttgt

25

<210> SEQ ID NO 137  
<211> LENGTH: 33  
<212> TYPE: DNA  
<213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 137

cggaactgcgc accatggta ataacgcagc tct

33

<210> SEQ ID NO 138  
<211> LENGTH: 35  
<212> TYPE: DNA

-continued

<213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

<400> SEQUENCE: 138

tgcggcacgga gcttattatg cgtcagggtgt agcat 35

<210> SEQ ID NO 139

<211> LENGTH: 37

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

<400> SEQUENCE: 139

tcttggatcc accatggtcg gactgcttc aatcacc 37

<210> SEQ ID NO 140

<211> LENGTH: 34

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

<400> SEQUENCE: 140

ttaactcgag tcacagacac tgcgagtaat agtc 34

<210> SEQ ID NO 141

<211> LENGTH: 33

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

<400> SEQUENCE: 141

cggactgcgc accatggtcg gactgcttc aat 33

<210> SEQ ID NO 142

<211> LENGTH: 35

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Trichoderma reesei

<400> SEQUENCE: 142

tgcggcacgga gcttattaca gacactgcga gtaat 35

<210> SEQ ID NO 143

<211> LENGTH: 36

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

<400> SEQUENCE: 143

actggattta ccatggcggt tgccaaatct attgct 36

<210> SEQ ID NO 144

<211> LENGTH: 38

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Aspergillus fumigatus

<400> SEQUENCE: 144

tcacctcttag ttaattaatc acgcagacga aatctgct 38

<210> SEQ ID NO 145

<211> LENGTH: 19

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: MISC\_FEATURE

<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is I, L, M, or V

<220> FEATURE:

<221> NAME/KEY: MISC\_FEATURE

-continued

---

```

<222> LOCATION: (3)..(6)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (8)..(8)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (10)..(10)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is I, L, M, or V
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (11)..(11)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (13)..(13)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (14)..(14)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is E or Q
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (15)..(18)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (19)..(19)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is H, N, or Q

<400> SEQUENCE: 145

```

Xaa Pro Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Gly Xaa Tyr Xaa Xaa Arg Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa  
 1               5               10               15

Xaa Xaa Xaa

```

<210> SEQ_ID NO 146
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is I, L, M, or V
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (3)..(7)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (9)..(9)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (11)..(11)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is I, L, M, or V
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (12)..(12)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (14)..(14)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (15)..(15)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is E or Q
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (16)..(19)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE

```

-continued

<222> LOCATION: (20)..(20)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is H, N, or Q  
<400> SEQUENCE: 146

Xaa Pro Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Gly	Xaa Tyr Xaa Xaa Arg Xaa Xaa Xaa
1	5
	10
	15
Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa	
20	

<210> SEQ ID NO 147  
<211> LENGTH: 4  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC\_FEATURE  
<222> LOCATION: (1)..(1)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at position 1 is F or W  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC\_FEATURE  
<222> LOCATION: (2)..(2)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at position 2 is T or F  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC\_FEATURE  
<222> LOCATION: (4)..(4)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at position 4 is A, I or V

<400> SEQUENCE: 147

Xaa Xaa Lys Xaa  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 148  
<211> LENGTH: 9  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC\_FEATURE  
<222> LOCATION: (2)..(2)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC\_FEATURE  
<222> LOCATION: (5)..(7)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC\_FEATURE  
<222> LOCATION: (8)..(8)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is Y or W  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC\_FEATURE  
<222> LOCATION: (9)..(9)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is A, I, L, M, or V

<400> SEQUENCE: 148

His Xaa Gly Pro Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa  
1

<210> SEQ ID NO 149  
<211> LENGTH: 10  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC\_FEATURE  
<222> LOCATION: (2)..(3)  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid  
<220> FEATURE:  
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC\_FEATURE  
<222> LOCATION: (6)..(8)

-continued

---

```

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (9)...(9)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is Y or W
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (10)...(10)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is A, I, L, M, or V

<400> SEQUENCE: 149

```

```

His Xaa Xaa Gly Pro Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
1           5             10

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 150
<211> LENGTH: 11
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (1)...(1)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = E or Q
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (2)...(2)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (4)...(5)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (7)...(7)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (8)...(8)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = E, H, Q or N
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (9)...(9)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = F, I, L, or V
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (10)...(10)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is any naturally occurring amino acid
<220> FEATURE:
<221> NAME/KEY: MISC_FEATURE
<222> LOCATION: (11)...(11)
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa = I, L, or V

<400> SEQUENCE: 150

```

```

Xaa Xaa Tyr Xaa Xaa Cys Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
1           5             10

```

---

What is claimed is:

1. A method of producing a fermentation product, comprising  
 (a) pretreating the biomass material to provide a solid fraction and a liquid fraction, wherein at least 50% of the total sugar in the liquid fraction is hemicellulosic material;  
 (b) separating the liquid fraction from the solid fraction;  
 (c) after separation, saccharification of the liquid fraction with an enzyme composition comprising a cellobiohydrolase, an endoglucanase, a beta-glucosidase, a GH61 polypeptide, a xylanase, and a beta-xylosidase;  
 (d) fermentation of the saccharified biomass material; and  
 (e) recovering the fermentation product from (e);  
 wherein saccharification and fermentation are performed simultaneously.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein at least 60% of the total sugar is hemicellulosic material.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein at least 65% of the total sugar is hemicellulosic material.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein at least 70% of the total sugar is hemicellulosic material.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein at least 75% of the total sugar is hemicellulosic material.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein at least 80% of the total sugar is hemicellulosic material.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein at least 85% of the total sugar is hemicellulosic material.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein at least 90% of the total sugar is hemicellulosic material.

55

60

65

309

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the total concentration of the cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase, beta-glucosidase, and GH61 polypeptide during saccharification is at least 0.01 mg/m L.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the total concentration of the cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase, beta-glucosidase, and GH61 polypeptide during saccharification is at least 0.05 mg/m L.

11. The method of claim 3, wherein the total concentration of the cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase, beta-glucosidase, and GH61 polypeptide during saccharification is at least 0.01 mg/m L.

12. The method of claim 3, wherein the total concentration of the cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase, beta-glucosidase, and GH61 polypeptide during saccharification is at least 0.05 mg/m L.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the total concentration of the beta-xylosidase during saccharification is less than 1.7 mg/mL.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the ratio of the total concentration of the cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase, beta-glucosidase and GH61 polypeptide to the total concentration of beta-xylosidase during saccharification is from 1:10 to 10:1.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the ratio of the total concentration of the cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase, beta-glucosidase and GH61 polypeptide to the total concentration of beta-xylosidase during saccharification is from 1:5 to 5:1.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the ratio of the total concentration of the cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase, beta-glucosidase and GH61 polypeptide to the total concentration of beta-xylosidase during saccharification is from 1:1 to 2.5:1.

17. The method of claim 3, wherein the ratio of the total concentration of the cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase, beta-glucosidase and GH61 polypeptide to the total concentration of beta-xylosidase during saccharification is from 1:10 to 10:1.

310

18. The method of claim 3, wherein the ratio of the total concentration of the cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase, beta-glucosidase and GH61 polypeptide to the total concentration of beta-xylosidase during saccharification is from 1:5 to 5:1.

19. The method of claim 3, wherein the ratio of the total concentration of the cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase, beta-glucosidase and GH61 polypeptide to the total concentration of beta-xylosidase during saccharification is from 1:1 to 2.5:1.

20. The method of claim 1, wherein the saccharification further comprises saccharification of the liquid fraction with one or more enzymes selected from the group consisting of an acetylmannan esterase, an acetylxylan esterase, an arabinanase, an arabinofuranosidase, a coumaric acid esterase, a feruloyl esterase, a galactosidase, a glucuronidase, a glucuronoyl esterase, a mannanase, and a mannosidase.

21. The method of claim 1, wherein the fermentation product is an alcohol, an organic acid, a ketone, or a gas.

22. The method of claim 1, wherein the fermentation product is an amino acid.

23. The method of claim 1, wherein the cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase, and beta-glucosidase are obtained from *Trichoderma*.

24. The method of claim 1, wherein the cellobiohydrolase, endoglucanase, and beta-glucosidase are obtained from *Trichoderma reesei*.

25. The method of claim 1, wherein the beta-xylosidase is a *Trichoderma* beta-xylosidase or an *Aspergillus* beta-xylosidase.

26. The method of claim 1, wherein the beta-xylosidase is a *Trichoderma reesei* beta-xylosidase or a *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-xylosidase.

27. The method of claim 1, wherein the GH61 polypeptide is a *Thermoascus aurantiacus* GH61 polypeptide.

28. The method of claim 1, wherein the beta-glucosidase is an *Aspergillus fumigatus* beta-glucosidase.

29. The method of claim 1, wherein the xylanase is an *Aspergillus aculeatus* xylanase.

\* \* \* \* \*